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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IMPORTERS.

Did you catch the echo? "We Are In It" beyond the shadow of a doubt. Do you have the least conception of a real genuine bargain? Do you appreciate the purchasing power of your mighty dollar? If you do, make our great stores the destination of your proposed pur-

TO THE TRADING PUBLIC

OF THIS GREAT CITY.

Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Tokio respond to our great wants in furnishing America with those beautiful and exquisite figured Dress Silks which pleases the eye and satisfies the tastes of the fastidious women searching for a pretty and stylish suit for spring. We have opened during the past week 139 pieces, every piece a "Beauty Bright." Now you know around town they ask all the way up to \$1.50 per yard for these selfsame goods. We are going to sell all the Silks of this description bought in Atsell all the Silks of this description bought in Atlanta, and down, down they go to 89 cents per sinches wide, only 48c a yard, and of course

"WE ARE IN IT." Black Goods.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

All of B. Priestley's celebrated goods, every fabric known to the consumer is here displayed in great variety. To those who

WEAR MOURNING.

We have these specials in fine weaves which must meet your desires for spring wear.

B. Priestley's celebrated well and pleases all.

Tamise at \$1.59, worth

B. Priestley's famous Silk Clarette at \$1.23, worth \$1.75.

B. Priestley's renowned Silk Bengaline at \$1.25,

worth \$2. B. Priestley's extra fine wool Tamise at \$1.09,

worth \$1.50. B. Priestley's superior

Silk Bengaline at 89c, worth \$1.25.

B. Priestley's Dots and Spots and Stripes and Polkas in all the finer grades of woolens are now on exhibition at prices 25 per cent lower than any other Atlanta concern.

Dress Goods.

Stop! Think what you are doing, and don't go under any competition. Come and see what we have just received some of the doing at these counters. the most exquisite Pari- ters. sian novelty Suits ever Hosiery Man Has shown in any market. The

Active, alert and ever energetic beats the pulse of this mammoth business. Always progressive; ever abreast of the times, studying what to buy and how to please, till now, in our modest mien we, springlike, salute you and say COME. Ten thousand bargains royally await your pres-

IMPORTERS.

styles are the latest and cannot be duplicated, \$25, \$35 and \$50.

And for an inexpensive suit, say \$6 to \$15, they are are all here, representing all shades, designs and weaves. You cannot fail to be suited in our Dress Goods department.

Second Grand Opening of Spring Dress Goods Tomorrow.

200 pieces novelty check Suitings, new and stylish,

at 98c, real value, \$1.25. 35 French pattern Com-bination Suits by Saturday's express, Turkish Rings, Polka Dot, Boucle, Camel's Hair, Stripe Bou-rette and Tufted Novelty effects. For elegance of design and beauty in shad-ing, they surpass anything ever shown in Atlanta.

Tomorrow

We offer 196 pieces 45inch imported colored Henriettas, standard price the world over \$1, at only 75c a yard. At retail only.
All wool 40-inch Camel's Hair Plaids cheap at

Gloves.

offerings in all their excellence and beauty, perfectness in fit and variety of shades.

Our 4-button undressed Kid at 75c per pair, is a most charming quality and pleases everywhere. Our 8-button Suede at

\$1.25 is cut down to 75c, at $6\frac{1}{2}$ c yard; worth $12\frac{1}{2}$ c. which guarantees large sales from this number.

Our \$1 Lacing Glove is

a treasure to shopping people; "never wears out";

the price is an object. Our \$1.50 dressed Kids furnish every imaginable tint; here you can match the shade of your Easter

All Gloves matched and fitted to the hand by our expert Glove salesladies. Laces, Embroideries

and Ribbons.

The three above departments are replete with all the season's pretty novelties; offering to the shrewd purchaser everything which can please the want of every buyer. Tomorrow many new things will be shown at prices away under any competition. Come and see what we

Something to Say. 250 dozen ladies' light-weight fast black Hose, Louise Hermsdorf dye; guaranteed stainless or money refunded; 25c, worth 40c.

50 dozen ladies' black silk Hose; Saturday \$1,

Monday 50c. 100 dozen ladies' onyx dye, fast black, lisle thread Hose, Murillo rib, cluster rib, Michael Angelo and Richelieu rib, 50c; worth

BARGAINS!

One lot Figured China Silks at 25c yard; never before offered in this market under 45c.

One lot Fancy All-wool Plaid Dress Goods, full 36 inches wide, Spring Styles, reduced from 30c to 15c yard.

Our Challies are noted for their beauty; we imported them direct from Sheurr, Rott et Cie of Paris, France. They have never been offered by us for less than 65c; your choice, now, at 50c yard.

2,500 yards fine all-wool 38-inch Colored Serges. Atlanta's universal retail price for these goods is 60c a yard; tomorrow they are, with us, 38c.

One lot Men's and Boys' Linen-bosom Unlaundried Shirts; sizes are broken and quantity small; they were 50c each, tomorrow they are 15c each.

10,000 yards Standard Dress Prints, choice

Spring Styles, at 3½c a yard.

One lot Solid Colored Evening Shades China Silks at 27c; never before offered by us for less than 42c.

9 pieces Cashmere-finish Alexander Black Dress Silks will be offered at \$1.12\frac{1}{2}; the peer Easter's indispensable of any \$2 Silk in the market.

> 45-inch all-wool imported Spring-weight Serges, worth an even dollar a yard, as a grand special at 55c yard.

> A lot of Turkey-red Table Damask at 15c a yard.

250 pieces choice 30-inch American Satines \$4, worth \$8, Monday only 1,000 pairs ladies' Don-

500 pair of Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid gola kid and genuine pebble goat, lace Shoe at \$1, Hand-turned Button Shoes; everybody says they regular price \$2.25.

perfect in every detail; are \$5 Shoes; our price, this week, only \$2.50. Gents' Furnishing De-fits exquisitely, wears One lot 27 inch Fancy floured China Sills. One lot 27-inch Fancy-figured China Silks Our \$1 Biarritz Glove is will be offered at the astounding price of 49c; you can't approach them anywhere under 75c.

10,000 yards, more or less, of Remnants of White India Linen at 3½c yard.

A lot of shelf-worn Genuine French Satines, worth 35c a yard, at 10c.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock Monday morning we will sell Wamsutta Seconds, full yard wide, at 6\dagger c yard.

On Tuesday morning we close all of our Zephyrs at 3½c per ounce.

One case 40-inch Imported Camel's Hair Dress Goods, the 75c sort, at 45c yard.

Pears' Celebrated Toilet Soap at 8c per

5,000 yards Black China Dress Silks, 22 inches wide, will be sold at 52c per yard; no explanation of where they were born given; as to quanity, ages or patterns. We repeat, did you cath the echo?

150 dozen 40-inch all-linen Tied-Fringe Damask Towels at 10c each.

On Bargain Counter, tomorrow, we will offer a grand bargain in Ginghams at 5c.

One lot short lengths Cheviot Shirtings, truly worth 15c yard, at 8c.

1,000 pair Men's Congress and Lace Shoes at \$1 a pair.

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St.

50 dozen Gents' black lisle thread half Hose; full regular made; yesterday 50c; tomorrow 25c.

100 dozen boys 1 and 1 rib, fast black bicycle Hose; warranted not to crock; 25c, worth 40c.
150 dozen ladies' fancy

cotton Hose, boot pattern, with colored tops; Saturday 40c; Monday 20c.

200 dozen gents' fast black half Hose, light, medium and heavy weight; French and English make; 25c, worth 40c.

THIS WEEK.

1,000 pairs men's Shoes, congress and lace, at \$1. 627 pairs ladies' Dongo-la kid button boots at \$1. 439 pairs misses' goat springheel Shoes, 11 to 2,

387 pairs children's dongola kid spring heel Shoes 8 to 10½ at \$1.

733 pairs ladies' French Dongola kid button boots at \$1.60, reduced from

423 pairs ladies' French kid button boots, handsewed at \$2.50, regular price \$5.

319 pairs men's fine calf Shoes, congress and lace, strictly custom made, warranted, at \$2.50, reduced from \$4.

Ladies' French Dongola kid button boots, Ziegler Bros.' make, at \$1.95, sold by other dealers at \$3.50. 128 pairs Miller & Ober's fine French calf Shoes at

partment.

Men's fine puff bosom Shirts at \$1.25, worth \$2.50. Men's fancy striped dress Shirts

at 98c, worth \$2. Men's fancy worked Night Robes

50c, regular 75c quality. Men's 4-ply linen Collars 10c. The match of any 20c collar in the city. Men's well-made, pattern - cut Drawers, Monday special at 15c-

Men's all linen 4-ply Cuffs, will be sold at 19c, worth 35c. Men's light-weight canton Drawers, just the correct thing, 25c pair. Men's unlaundried Shirts, broken

izes, 15c, worth 5oc. Boys' unlaundried Shirts, all linen osom 15c, worth 5oc.

"We are the people" on Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists.

250 doz. of these excellent Waists for the boys, in all ages, sizes and designs, sold at 89c. No restriction Gf course "we are in it."

Up Stairs Bargains.

750 pairs Lace Curtains, tape bordered, worth \$1.75 pair, at only Natural wood 'Curtain

Poles, brass trimmings, put up for 39c each. 9 dozen Outing Cloth Blazers at \$1.23, real

value \$2. Tailor made, all wool Blazers, with cord and drops, at \$1.98 each.
10,000 yards Curtain
Scrim at 5c a yard.

7 pieces fine Persian Drapery at 10c a yard.

IMPORTERS.

Ours is no catchpenny concern. The foundation stone of our business house is honesty. We never advertise an untruth. We never advertise a brand of goods we have not. We want your business and with it your confidence and esteem. Every day this week our Bargain Counters will be changed. It will pay you to call often.

39 pairs Portieres worth \$4.50 at only \$1.98 pair. Closing out entire stock of Cloth Capes at 50 cts. on the dollar.

New lot Children's and Misses' Reefers, \$1.25. Special offering in Lace and Silk Capes, all styles, \$3.75 to \$35.

1,000 Ladies' Calico Waists at 39c each. 190 Ladies' Calico

Wrappers at 98c each. Special offering in Ladies' ready-made Dresses.

Linens.

HOUSEKEEPERS' BARGAINS.

10 pieces Bleached Table Damask

worth 75c, at only 35c a yard. 20 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 31c a yard, never offered

100 dozen fine Huck Towels, large size, 45 inches long, at 20c; cheap at 35c.

100 extra quality 12-4 Quilts, truly worth \$1.75, at only \$1.21. Soiled lot genuine Marseilles Quilts, some in lot worth as high as \$5, as a hummer at \$2.50.

White Goods.

We have the best selected stock of fine White Goods in the south. You can find any style and price in Nainsook, Lawns, Linens, Swiss, Dimities, Piques, Cambrics, etc, at our immense department.

Muslin Underwear.

I lot ladies' Skirts, slightly soiled, plain hem, worth 50c, at 25c each. I lot ladies' Skirts, cluster tucks, worth 65c, at 39c. 20 dozen ladies' extra fine Cam-

bric Skirts, hemstitched, two cluster of tucks, at \$1.98c, worth \$3.50. 10 dozen ladies' Chemises, corded

band, at 40c, nice quality muslin and well made. 6 dozen ladies' fine cambric Chemises, deep lace yoke, worth \$1, as a

leader for Monday at 75c. I lot ladies' muslin Drawers, tucks and cambric ruffle, cheap at 75c, at only 40c. 10 dozen ladies' fine Drawers,

handsome Valenciennes Lace and Insertion, at only \$1.21. You will be surprised, they are truly \$2.25 value. I lot ladies' gowns, Mother Hubbard yoke, handsomely trimmed, 98c. At \$1.35-The most beautiful

Gown you ever saw, pointed yoke, hemstitched, embroidery and excelent finish. Handsome line of Bridal Sets, they were \$10 and \$12.50, now at

We have not yet the third largest store in the United States nor do we claim an imperial title in Dry Goods fame, but where can you find a more superband magnificent array of Dress Goods and Silks than at our stores. Having un-limited facilities we have culled from the European and American markets the acme of perfection in styles and fabrics. Exclusive designs that cannot be shown elsewhere.

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WHICH WILL BE RESTORED NORTH CAROLINA.

board Air Line Negotiations-The State Hospitals—Railroad Ex-emptions Claimed.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 20.—[Special.]—The state's special agent, Mr. Fabius H. Busbee, is now in Washington, making arrangements for the forwarding to Governor Fowle of the \$377,000 of direct tax refunded. With this, it is understood, will come the lists of the per-sons who paid this tax in 1865. The question was asked today if there would not be a regu-lar rush of claimants, with the result that the amount received will speedily be disbursed to To this it was replied that many persons had lost their receipts, while to others no receipts were given, and in fact, their names were not even reported. The agent here was named Sears, and he employed a man named Kirkham to collect. The latter simply brought in the money, gave no receipts and took no

This matter is all very important. If claims are slowly proved, the state is the gainer, for under the provisions of the legislative act, the money returned by the government is to be invested in 4 per cent bonds. The state is to receive the interest on these, and from this Interest is to be paid the \$25,000 for the state's exhibit at the Chicago world's fair. So it is quite a conditional matter, after all, and naturally the officers who are to have charge of the exhibit matter are anxious regarding it. Some persons believe that the money will be, in a few months, paid out if the lists are received and are even approximately accurate. The direct tax, it is said, was paid only in the counties easy of access and along the lines of railway. In Rowan county about \$20,000 is said to have been collected. One citizen of Raleigh holds a receipt for \$324 which he paid as direct tax.

The reports in THE CONSTITUTION regarding a rumored sale of the Seaboard Air-Line to the Richmond and Danville made a great stir. Raleigh may be said to be the center of life of the former system, and the people in charge of its affairs say the road is not for sale at any price, and furthermore that it has never been for sale. Some years ago the Richmond and Danville made an offer of \$400 per share for the Seaboard and Roanoke division, but the offer was not entertained for a moment The road has money and is going to have an outlet to the far south. That may be set down as a fact. It will, next autum, put on double daily trains between Portsmouth and Atlanta, and will have a vestibule train equal to any in the country. Such is the news which comes to ident from people who ought to

The extensive repairs of the state hospital or the insane at this point begin next month. There will be four fire-proof stairways—two to each wing. A new roof will go on, and there will be some rearrangement of the interior of the building. There are now 250 inmates, while thirty are out on probation. Orders were issued today for the reception of fourteen more There are about 100 harmless incurables in the hospital who ought to be returned to their sespective counties to be cared for; but this canno homes for the aged and infirm, and some of these homes in operation are not fit for occu-

Bids are invited for the location of the normal and industrial school for white girls. The state gives \$10,000 annually for this institution, under the new act. But the place chosen as the location must put up money, land and buildings. That is the way these things The new institution is to be a large one. Its

faculty will be chosen later.

The Wilmington and Weldon and the Raleigh and Gaston railways claim exemption from taxation by reason of the wording of their charters. The case of the former road's rights in the matter is apt to come up again in the courts. The state officers have had a certified copy of the charter made and the correct punctuation, it is claimed, exempts only the shares of stock from taxation. It is a very curious case and a wery great sum of money is involved. The road has never paid any taxes whatever. It was chartered in 1834, and was, when finished. the longest railway in the world.

A large number of convicts will be sent on the 22d to Weldon, to cut a canal four miles in length, which will furnish water power from the falls of the Roanoke river to a new manufacturing town. There will be 150 convicts A great many improvements are being made at Weldon, a place which up to a recent date was one of the deadest in this country. Large investments have recently been made there. In the aggregate, there is a great development of this state, and if what is being done was thoroughly exploited, it would make a was thoroughly exploited, it would make a brave show. In many out-of-the-way places people have made investments. The mining interests are looming up. The exceptionally rainy weather has checked nearly every kind of outdoor work for seven weeks, and has hindered many enterprises.

of outdoor work for seven weeks, and has hindered many enterprises.

The farmers are certainly not in such fine spirits or plight as they were a year ago. Then everything was on the move. By this date practically all the plowing was done. The contrast now is sharp. Very little has been done. All kinds of farm work are far behind hand. The outlook is not encouraging. The incessant rains are the cause of the whole trouble.

The state geologist, Professor J. A. Holmes, now in Washington having some confer-nces with the chief of the national survey reences with the chief of the national survey regarding the work here. The appropriation is \$10,000 a year, and good work is to be done. The board, which has charge of the survey, and of which the governor is chairman, will soon meet and give the geologist the necessary instructions in regard to the commencement of work. The government is expected to co-operate in all that is done.

William L. Saunders, who for years has been a great sufferer from rheumatic gout, is now very sick, and his friends are concerned in regard to his condition. He is one of the ablest men in the state, and has always been blest men in the state, and has always been one of the leaders, or rather directors, of the

one of the leaders, or rather directors, of the democratic party.

The series of illustrations of southern beau-ties which appear in Frank Leslie's Weekly will contain two of North Carolina's belies, one of whom is said to be of a remarkably

one of whom is said.

lovely type.

Great preparations are to be made for a gay summer season at Wrightsville. Mr. Will Hunter, of the Arlington-Gregory hotel at Goldsboro, has leased the Island Beach hotel.

Goldsboro, has leased the picturesque additional where the

He proposes to make some picturesque additions. Wrightsville is the place where the troops of this state encamp, and this year the brigade of four regiments will have as visitors the First Virginia Infantry. It promises to be a memorable summer at Wrightsville.

be a memorable summer at Wrightsville.

The board of trustees of the Confederate Soldiers' Home, just chartered by the legislature, meets here next Tuesday, to arrange matters regarding the home. There is now a temporary institution. It is the purpose to build cottages and to have a farm in connection with the home. Mr. William C. Stronach, of Raleigh, is chairman of the board.

The railway commissioners will not be

The railway commissioners will not be sworn in until April 1st. They will have very convenient offices here in one of the public buildings. Mr. Beddingfield, one of the com-missioners, has a very severe attack of measles. The chairman of the commission, Major Wil-son, will carefully examine the work of the Georgia commission, going to the state for the commission, going to the state for that The law here is very greatly like

purpose. The law here is very guident that of Georgia.

From September 1, 1890, until week before last the Colored State Agricultural and Mechanical college was conducted here, at Shaw university, by an arrangement with its board and president, Rev. Dr. H. M. Tupper. But the institution is denominational, and some of the institution is denominational, and some of the color of the

there will be no more work done until the col-lege trustees select a location for it. Louis-burg made an offer which was accepted, but this appears to have been without financial backing. Several other points also made

As time passes and the work of the legisla-As time passes and the work of the legisla-ture can be looked at more clearly, more and more fault is found with it by the large class of people who do not belong to the alliance. It is now quite apparent that these hold in a sort of contempt a great deal of the legislative

The new tonnage tax system for commercial fertilizers works very well. It gives the commissioner of agriculture far more work than the old plan. The state chemist finds the work particularly onerous. The law was not enacted until late, and though four inspectors are in the field, they find it difficult to keep up. The force of assistant chemists has been increased,

orre of assistant chemists has been increased, out there will be delay in the analysis.

Reidsville is soon to vote on the issue of \$200,000 in bonds for railways, etc. The vo

\$220,000 in bonds for railways, etc. The vote in favor of the subscription will, no doubt, be as unanimous as at Washington, where only four votes were cast against such a proposition.

The troops in this state are showing a considerable interest in the plans for the presence of a provisional battalion of picked men at Chicago. At the coming encampment all that tracking the facility of the presence of the provisional battalion of picked men at Chicago. of a provisional battalion of picked men at Chicago. At the coming encampment all that matter will be fully arranged. It is no trouble to make up the battalion, as all the troops are clothed and equipped alike in every particular. There is a great deal of talk in fashionable circles these days about Easter, and it is plain that the season will be a gay one.

Miss Helen Fowle, the daughter of the governor, has for some days been a sufferer from the grip, which, like the measles, is epidemic in this section.

The Capital Club, of this city, now has 107 esident and twenty-five non-resident mem-

Great regret is felt here at the un imely death of Mr. John Phifer, which occurred yesterday at Salem, Va. He lived here for years and was a universal favorite. He was a native and was a universal rayonds. The was an active of Concord, this state, and his funeral was held there today. It was attended from a committee from Phalanx Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

of which he was a member. of which he was a member.

With Masonic ceremonies and under the rites of the Jewish church the funeral of Mr. Michael Grausman was held here today. He was a prominent citizen, and for years was city clerk and steward of the state penitentiary. Rabbi Mendelssohn, of Wilmington, conducted the services. Mr. Grausman was for many years the reader to the little He-brew congregation here.

THE THEATER THIS WEEK.

Miss Pearl Melville will begin an engagement of one week next Monday, changing bill every night, and producing the first evening Bartley Campbell's fine play, "The Galley Slave." Everybody last season was well pleased with Miss Melville, and this engagement will probably be more suc-cessful yet than the preceding one. There will be six nights and three matinees, with change of rogramme each time.
The Memphis News-Democrat thus appreciated

the little lady's work:
"The opera house was packed last night with an enthusiastic audience, which had drawn to see the "Galley Slave" as acted by the Pearl Melville ompany. The piece is very interesting, full of ongs, dances, and with a plot so constructed as to afford very strong situations. In this beautiful, romantic, melodramatic success from the pen of Bartley Campbell, Miss Pearl Melville outdid all her former efforts in this city, and kept the audience alternately in tears and laughter during the entire evening. The singing and dancing specialties she introduced were new and were

ost acceptable. "The supporting company is stronger this sea-son than last, and it may well be doubted if any soubrette on the road, playing at popular prices, is better surrounded than is Pearl Melville this

The earth, the sky, the land and sea, For him make sweetest melody. He hears the faintest flowing note That ripples from the linnet's throat

Joy now hath reached her utmost goal, And sunrise bursts upon the soul, When some immortal thought or plan Runs riot on the mind of man.

TO HELEN. Each word she utters lightly trips From the sweet portals of her lips; And could a thought be aught than kind, Coined in the mint of her pure mind?

The vilest creature space doth span Is weak, despised, dishonored man: The crown of all creation's plan-Noble and lofty, God-like man.

THE MILKY WAY. The night is soon to wed the day And for the virgin pale, Hath wrought a multitude of stars Into a bridal veil.

His cenotaph and rigid bust, Will crumble to the parent dust, But men, a thousand years to come, Will weeping sing his "Home, Sweet Home." PATTI.

JOHN HOWARD PAYNE.

Never a golden-throated bird. sic sweet as this I've heard: When Patti sang, I vow, I swear, My soul fell on its knees in prayer.

CÁRCASONNE The land of love, the land of light. The Canaan never cursed with care, Lies just beyond—so poets write— The sunless sea of dark despair.

This scene I see, this thought I feel, Ah, distant days are growing there, When Millet's mother bade him kneel, And lisp in love his evening prayer.

Not polished phrase nor stately rhyme, Withstand the crumbling touch of time; The living lines, oh, wondrous art, Mirror a mortal's throbbing heart,

TO A BIT OF PERFUME. Thou thinkest not, O thoughtless man, How in this vial's glassy span, Within this crystal crypt reposes.

The souls of half a hundred roses TO MY MOTHER Many the weary miles between, But distance yields to love like thine; Blest miracle, though all unseen, Closely thy cheek is pressed to mine.

IN AUTUMN. The shepherd winds are driving, Along the ways on high, A merry flock of cloudland sheep, To meadows in the sky.

The world is better for thine art, O stainless soul and strong; For thou hast left unto the heart, A legacy of song.

THE SANCTUM SANCTORUM. Guard well the temple of the mind, Its portals keep with care, No pilgrim thought impure, unkind, Should ever enter there.

-Robert Loveman. Comes Too Late.

from The Detroit Free Press. A New Jersey man has traced up the fate of n less than fifty men who were detailed during the war as execution squads to kill comrades con-victed by court martial, and he has found that every man of them was killed in battle in less than three months after the fateful day. This may be all right for the next war, but it comes too late for the last.

And She Cheered Up.

And She Cheered Up.

From The Cloak Review.

Husband—I won enough money last night at poker to get you a new dress.

Wife (sobbling)—I think you might stop playing those hornd cards, John. You know what it may lead to in the end, and to think that I should ever be the wife of a gambler. This is t-t-too much.

What hind of a dress shall I get?

BEFORE HIS HONOR.

The defendant came out of the prisoners' room, looking like the last rose of summer before last. His tattered, dirty trousers, slouched over the tops of his well-worn brogans, and the mud-be-smeared old coat, which was pinned close around his throat, doing duty as shirt as well as coat, was

an eloqueut witness to his guilt.

Upon his visage he wore an expression of injured innocence, and out from under his shaggy brows peered a pair of eyes that mutely appealed for that justice which the hands that nervously fumbled with a battered old hat, showed clearly he had never received—in his own mind.

His grizzly hair was anywhere between three

and five inches long, standing out from his head like bristles on a fighting dog's back. A violent stuttering of speech added emphasis to his sottish

"Edward Bradley," said His Honor, as the defendant came to a round-up before the judicial rail, "you are charged with being drunk and disrderly. Guilty or not guilty?"
"N-no, sir."

"N-no, sir."
"Hold up your right hand and be sworn, Mr.
Officer. What do you know about this case?"
The officer had fished the defendant out of a boarding house on Mitchell street, where he was dancing about in the hall, with a pillow in his hands, under the impression that he was Othello, and disturbing the whole house in his search for

Edward had spent the night in the cooler, and was consequently somewhat painfully sober. He had a faint idea of his Desdemoniac masquerade, but the properties of the scene were not clear in

"What have you to say to that, sir?" sternly de-manded His Honor, as the officer concluded a graphic description of the entertainment in the odging house hall.

"It w-was th-th-this way, y-yer h-h-h honor."

The prisoner then explained that he wasn't drunk at all. He had gone to the lodging house to stay all night. He had paid the landlady a uarter for the bed, and was going to leave town when he went to wash his face (His Honor

smiled at this declaration) he found that the towel was in a very dirty condition. Thereupon, he went out into the hall and proceeded to hunt up the landlady with a view of impressing this fact

The officer made his appearance just in time to

"I t told her, y-your honor. t' g-gimme my quarter back if s-she wo-woldn't gim-gimme a elean t-towel. Sh-she_____" "I'll give you a quarter," interrupted His Honor

if you'll leave town by 12 o'clock tomorrow.' "A-all right, j-j-jnd-ge, I-I'll do it."
"You'll leave and not come back inside of twelv

"All right. I'll impose a penalty upon you of \$5 and costs, or thirty days. If you come back here this sentence will be enforced." "Can—can I go now, y-yer honor?"
"Yes. But hold on a minute. I didn't think
you'd take me up, though I'll keep my part of the

His Honor leaned back, ran his hand down in his pocket and pulled out a lot of change. "Here's your quarter."

The prisoner reached out his dirty hand, took the coin, and in a twinkling was shuffling out the door of the courtroom."

The question is, did he get drunk on that quarter? It probably was not sufficient for the purpose. This happened a couple of days ago, and he hasn't been run in yet.

"Disorderly conduct. Guilty or not guilty." The defendant was a well-known young man about town. He lives on Whitehall street. If there

t guilty." "Mr. Officer, what was this case made for, any-

The policeman then explained: He had arrested another young man, a friend of the prisoner, for violating a city ordinance. This young man was fined, which made him very angry. In fact he was so wroth that he wanted blood. The policeman involuntarily grasped his billy as he described the flerceness of this youth.

So when after the trial the officer and the young man who had been fined met on Whitehall street, after the trial, the said young man intimated that he would delight in an opportunity of doing him

"If you'll just take off that uniform," he had said to the officer, "I'll chaw you up in a pair of At the moment the injured y. m. was delivering himself of this sausage-scented ejaculation, the defendant at the bar stepped up.

"That's all right," he interrupted, with accommodating affability, "Oh, that's all right; just both of you step over here in my backyard, and you can have it out in a nice, quiet way." The officer refused, and made a case against the

defendant for his proffered kindne "You were very kind to offer the use of your backyard, Mr. Defendant," said His Honor, "and I'm really sorry, but I think it would be better if you paid a fine of five and costs for any anxiety and mental suffering your friendly offer may have caused the officer in pursuading his challenger to

The patrol wagon was coming up Decatur street, with Ben Barney aboard.

Ben is a juvenile edition of Old Limerick. If he has been sober in ten years nobody is aware of

He has worn out more cushions on the patrol wagon than any other single patron.

As the wagon neared Loyd street Ben roused up and said, anxiously: "Don't take me by the Kimball house. I've got

o many friends there."

Of course his request was respected. The Utility of Man. From The Somerville Journal.

Woman may be able to pack a trunk better than man, but she needs the man to sit on the lid after she has packed it, just the same.

Old Soldier Cured

many medicines Without Relief.

Although I have very little faith in patent medicines, I hought one half dozen bottles Sarsaparilla and one half dozen bottles Sarsaparilla for eczema or prurigo. Nothing gave me relief; and having served a number of years in the Regular 'Army, which entitles me to the Soldiers' Home at Washington, I went there, and there I came across your valuable CUTICURA REMEDIES. I bought a box of CUTICURA, a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, and a bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and after taking them, and following the directions to the letter, I feel and look as well as a new-born baby by a healthy mother. I do not exaggerate it one bit when I say they have been worth to me their weight in gold.

C. FRED BLUM,
No. 623 Penna. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Boils all Over Body

My son was afflicted with skin disease, itching, and breaking out in large boils all over his body. We tried everything else, but all of no effect. After using two bottles of the CUTICUTA RESOLVENT, and one box of the CUTICUTA, he was completely restored to health again. It is a good medicine, which I would recommend to every one similarly afflicted.

WILLIAM SMALTZ, North River Mills, W. Va.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp, and blood diseases, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 ages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure

MUSCULAR and pains, backache, weak kidneys, rhoumatism, and chest pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticure.

Almost Everyone Knows That it is Important

To Purify The Blood

In the Spring Months, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Generally Recognized As the Standard

Spring Medicine

Try it this Spring. It Tones The Nerves

Makes the **Weak Strong**

Insist Upon Having

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR

PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowe

and prevent Constipation and Piles. Th

smallest and easiest to take Only one pill

CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, New York

Is sold by all dealers. 25 cents a bottle. sun tues thurNRM

AYNE'S Gelebrated Cork-Filled,

Self-Ventilating, American

EFRIGERATORS

GUARANTEED TO BE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

OVER 50 DIFFERENT STYLES AND SIZES,

At LOWEST PRICES EVER KNOWN.

If your dealer does not have them, Send for Illustrated Circular and Price-List, to

MANUFACTURER,

124 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

THEY ARE BEAUTIES,

FOR SENSEMEN

Our puffed bosom and

BIRDS EYE DICE

BLACK DIAMOND DICE

and two cent

stamps for sale at Consti-

mar4t-sun nrm

3 Whitehall St.

mar1-d4t e o

or the New Con

One

dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

tress from Dyspepsia Indigestion and Too

Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizzi

ness, Nausea, Drows

ss, Bad Taste in th

Season the

Of all the seasons in the year, the Spring is the one for making radical changes in regard to health. During the winter, the system becomes to a To Purify certain extent clogged with certain extent clogged with waste, and the blood loaded with The Blood impurities, owing to lack of exercise, close confinement in poorly ventilated shops and homes, and other causes. This is the cause of the dull, slug-

Tired Feeling

so general at this season, and which must be overcome or the health may be entirely broken down. The old-time domestic remedies are generally discarded in favor of the

Standard Blood Purifier Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has attained the greatest popularity allover the country as the favorite Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla soon expels the accumulation of impurities through the bowels, kidneys, liver, lungs and skin, and gives to the blood the purity, quality and tone necessary to good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

To cure Scrofula. Salt Rheum, etc., It is necessary

The remarkable

Hood's Sarsaparilla

As a radical Blood Purifier And general

Spring Medicine

Makeit worthy Your Confidence: It creates

An Appetite, and Makes the Weak Strong

Be sure

Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar.

BOILERS!

We manufacture every description of Steam Bollers, Water Tanks, Smoke Stacks and plate iron work of every description. Repairing promptly attended to. Carry a full line of New and Second-Hand Boilers. Boller Fronts, Grate Bars and Castings of every description.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS, GENERAL FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS ATLANTA, GA.

THE SENATE OF GEORGIA

ROBERT G. MITCHELL, President of Senate.

I did not use the Smoke Ball Treatment myself, but a friend did who claimed to be been

WILLIAM A. HARRIS, Secretary of Senate.

I hereby certify that I have used the Carbolic Smoke Ball Treatment for catarrhal trouber cold in the head, also cold on the lungs, and I say unhesitatingly that it excels anything in the purpose I ever used, relieving one in a short time.

SETH TATUM, Senator Thirty-Seventh District.

I used the Smoke Ball Treatment for catarrh, and found relief in its use.

J. W. JOHNSTON, Senator Twenty-Ninth District.

I used the Carbolic Smoke Ball for headache and catarrh, and found instant relief.

ROBERT TODD, Senator Thirty-Fifth District.

I used the Smoke Ball treatment for a bad cough and severe cold in the head and obtained

J. TROUP TAYLOR, Journal Clerk of Senate.

I am familiar with the effects of the Carbolic Smoke Ball Treatment, having seen it used by authors with the effects of the Carbolic Smoke Ball Treatment, having seen it used by authors with the selection of my friends, and can conscientiously commend it to any one suffering from colds. Its especially beneficial for colds in the head.

REV. J. JONES, Chaplain of Senate

I have tried the Smoke Ball Treatment and I think it a good thing. J. W. BOYD, Senator Fifth District.

I used the Carbolic Smoke Ball Treatment for cold in the head and lungs; I also had evere cough. Am glad to say that I am entirely cured. C. H. ELLINGTON, Senator Twenty-Ninth District.

I hereby certify that I have used the Carbolic Smoke Ball for a very severe cold, and I found it equal to any remedy I have ever tried for the same.

I. C. VAN DWYER, Messenger Clerk of Senate.

I have used the Smoke Ball Treatment for a catarrhal trouble and a severe cough, and The "Carbolic Smoke Ball Treatment" will positively cure "La Grippe," catarrh, cold, bronchitis, asthma, neuralgis, catarrhal deafness, hay fever, throat troubles, and lung troubles.

ONE WEEK'S FREE TREATMENT.

PRICE OF TREATMENT, 51.50. Office—41, 42, 43 Traders' Bank (take elevator), 10 Decision of the control of the

The Remedy is on Sale at JACOBS' PHARMACY.

JOS. W. WAYNE,

Another Week of Big Bargains

embroidered Shirts, they In Parlor Suits, Library Suits, handsome Leather Turkish Suits and Chairs, Tapestry and Brocatel Suits. The largest and finest stock of Upholstered Goods in Atlanta. Over 300 beautiful suits in all the late woods. 25 elegant full Turkish Lounges, tufted seats. 20 full Turkish Rockers to match. Beautiful embossed Leather Library Suits, all modern designs, and in the foreign the foreign. run from \$1 to \$3. Eiseman & Weil, One Price Clothiers and Furnishers,

The long rainy spell has crowded my warerooms with surplus stock, and

ON MONDAY MORNING

I will take the bridle off, and for a few days have a GO AS YOU PLEASE as to Now is your chance. Try it. I have over 400 new style Chamber Suits, ranging from \$750, in Oak, Cherry, Walnut and Mahogany, from the celebrated Grand Rapids Fact These goods and my prices will be the sensation of the city, for a few days, an how. Has Bookcases, Desks, Music Stands, Mantels and Pier Glasses, in Gold, Mahogany and Oak.

Perfectly gorgeous. Come and see these goods.

100 Oak and Walnut Sideboards, with Tables and Chairs to match. \$10,000 worth han some Clubroom Furniture. 300 solid Oak Hotel Suits. Remember, every article is guarantee or no sale. Over \$100,000 worth of elegant Furniture for cash or good bankable 90-day page.

25 New Style Mahogany Mantel Glasses! REMEMBER MONDAY MORNING.

25 ELEGANT FOLDING BEDS.

he Railway

Magnificent

EADS THE UN

Complete Railro Railroads

railroads of Georgia well worth the stud ed in the transportation rongly developed mos roblem, in construction tion. We see lines bu ration. We see lines on allway construction oped in competition with the yyears of experience car We have great combinationy through which a lated lines are scattered. fled by bondholders, over 300 miles, built b mortgaged. We have private corporations at we seen a line operational good and bad admitted and the rest controlled additions of men, from the rest of the rest controlled and the rest controlled and the rest controlled and the rest of the rest controlled and the re es long with no greater of bacon and \$55 in cases who control milli-usands of miles of track.

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WORKS. MACHINISTS

EORGIA.

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PHARMACY.

G.

GOES! RNING

OU PLEASE as to prices. Suits, ranging from \$10 to it Grand Rapids Factories, days, anyhow. Hatracks, Mahogany and Oak.

tch. \$10,000 worth hand-very article is guaranteed od bankable 90-day paper.

tel Glasses! NING.

OOK. EDS.

GEORGIA'S RAILROADS

he Railway Problem in Its Full Development in this State.

Magnificent Showing for the Empire State of the

EADS THE UNION IN RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

Complete Railroad Map of the Actual and Prospective Railroads in the State-5,000 Miles of Track.

ell worth the study of every one interdin the transportation problem. Here we developed most of the factors of , in construction, organization and ilway construction operating side by side in competition with the best roads that years of experience can supply.

We have great combinations grouped in a through which a number of short, ted lines are scattered. We have railroads over 300 miles, built by subscription and er mortgaged. We have railroads owned private corporations and public carriers, we have one the property of the state. We e seen a line operated by the state seen the rest controlled by all sorts and ions of men, from the enterprising us, who started out to build a railroad 100 les long with no greater capital than a crate bacon and \$55 in cash, to the railway who control millions of dollars and nds of miles of track.

The Railroads and the Public. he relations between the railroads and the chave been considered here by discusmand by experiment. The principle of mernment regulation was first put in pracin the United States by Georgia, and her fluence on the legislation of the country te tendency toward combination has nowhere

more profoundly discussed, and nowhere here a finer opportunity for observing operation of this economic principle than see in Georgia.

Effect of Regulation Nowhere is there a better opportunity for adying the effect of government regulation and the prosperity of the railroads and the relepment of the country. The significant is brought out that under intelligent regud te corporations, railroads have increased ileage more rapidly in Georgia than in tate of the union. At the same time the ces of the adjacent country have develd faster than those of any other southern Although certain portions of Alabama shown prodigious development in and coal, Georgia, on the whole, is lead of her sister state, if we may ecially within the last few years, has taker happy form of diffused wealth; and the stricts, which were hitherto left far mil districts, which were taken on thind by the cities and towns, have taken on the taken of progress, by with of and a new spirit of progress, by sthods hopefully independent. Among other intences, the interstate commerce law ices, the interstate commerce lich is one of the results of the Georgia We to this happy result. Ever since the all towns were put in position to get through
the nearly the same as those enjoyed by
the there has been a brightening up of communities, and a growth pari passu

with the cities.

In the matter of construction we have had the experience that a varied topography Il furnish. Some of our roads run 100 les in nearly a straight line, with hardly a eptible cut or fill, while others course ound rocky hills and plunge through long els. Like most parts of the country, we

The Convicts as Railroad Builders. The railroads of the state were built by both me and convict labor, and we have a valuable mple of the possibilities of penal servitude sample of the possion of the state's re-sources. Of the 5,000 miles of track, 1,000 were built by convicts, under the control of lesses. We have mulated by the necessity of lessees to keep the convicts employed. In several cases a firm of leasees, feeding several hundred men, has been moved virtually to shoulder a new lallroad, the bonds of which would not have een floated otherwise.

The convicts are not all employed on railmads, and the experience of the past ten years fone by these or the misdemeanor convicts to prove the country roads.

A Peculiar Idea, There is hardly a phase of the railroad mestion which has not been well considered a Georgia. An old charter perpetuates the des of fifty years ago, that a railroad might he used as a turnpike, for the accommodation of any man who might desire to drive a train over it. The right to open its line to the public and let Tom, Dick and Harry run trains over it, is manted to the Georgia Railroad Company, and the right to control the schedule of such zins is expressly reserved to the owners of the roadbed. It is said that General Toombs beleved this to be the solution of the railroad problem, and I understand that a few railroad

mer still hold this position.

The relations of railroad companies and their employes have not been painfully tried here as elsewhere. There have been few tikes and less agitation of the labor question orgia railroads than in other parts of the mary; but it is to be hoped that this is due to the fact that railroad men in the state have portion by the bitter struggles they have seen at a distance, and have learned to settle their differences on a just basis without protracted

All Roads Lead to Georgia. The situation of Georgis on the Atlantic cast, lying in the natural course of the short cutes from the Mississippi valley and

the railroads of Georgia are a great object | focussing of railway lines in Georgia, and that he counseled his young friends to profit by the coming growth. One of these was Senator Brown, to whom Mr. Calibun pointed out the manding position of Atlanta.

All this is plain enough now. We see every year great surplus crops of cotton, grain, meat, timber and naval stores going across the water, and we observe that it strives to go timber and naval stores going across the water, and we observe that it strives to go by the shortest route. The gulf states and the Mississippi valley furnish the cotton, timber and naval stores, and the great west supplies the grain and meat. All want to reach tide water by the shortest route, and for the grain and meat the shortest course is through Georgia. For part of the cotton of the gulf states the short route is by Galveston, New Orleans or Mobile, and for the rest,

the sea, nearly 400 miles less than the Kansas City lines to New York. Singularly enough, the East Tennessee and connections will show exactly the same mileage from Kansas City to Brunswick when the Rome and Decatur is completed. The distance to Savannah and Port Royal will not be five miles more or less than that to Port Royal and Colleton. The Louisville and Nashville railroad furnishes a third and the Georgia Pacific a fourth line west. To the Ohio valley and the great lakes we have an air-line and several longer ones. To the eastern metropolis and depot of manufactures we have, along the Appalachian chain, four distinct rail routes—the East Tennessee, the Richmond and Danville, the Seaboard Air-Line and the Atlantic Coast Line.

Georgia the Center of a Southern System. Georgia the Center of a Southern System. The Georgia railroads exhibit also a some

what sectional aspect, or more properly speaking, a patriotic aspect, looking to the develop-ment of their home country. This state is the focal point of a great system, which reaches to the manufacturing region of the eastern states, to the middle of the Ohio valley, and to the great agricultural region beyond the Mis-sissippi. With the declared purpose of con-fining its operations to the territory this side of the Ohio river, it has entered into an alli-ance, offensive and defensive, with the great western system against the lines north of the Ohio, with the avowed intention of diverting to the south Atlantic coast part of the exports and part of the cross-country business which has heretofore gone by the northern routes. This system, if by location sectional, is not

sectional in an offensive sense; for it transfers business at the Ohio river upon terms more liberal than any yet made by the roads beyond. Of this statement the Georgia melon crop is evidence. The roads this side of the Ohio have hauled that business and borne the initial avanges for 8 mills are to mile, though initial expense for 8 mills per ton mile, though the roads beyond, with no expense but the pulling of the cars, have refused to make melon rates approximating this basis.

This Georgia combination has so far succeeded that it has been able to make satisfactory arrangements with the greatest railroad.

tory arrangements with the greatest railroad system of the country, the Pennsylvania giant which has heretofore imposed its own terms

Total mileage of the West Point Termina

system in Georgia, 2,425.

THE PLANT SYSTEM, INCLUDING:
Savannah to Forida line...
Wayeross to Chattahoochee...

INCLUDING:
The Western and Atlantic railroad.....
The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis

This company owns a half interest in the Georgia railroad lease, which carries with it the control of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. Its effectual mileage is, therefore,

THE SAVANNAH, AMERICUS AND MONTGOMERY. The Georgia, Carolina and Northern—when completed.....

MISCELLANEOUS. The Chattanooga Southern.
The Alabama Midland
The Alabama Great Southern.
The Alabama Great Southern.
The Atlanta and Florida
The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville.
The Blue Ridge and Atlantic
The Columbus Southern. ne Dover and Statesboro

to East and West Railroad of Alabama

Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern

e Georgia Midland

e Louisville and Wadlaw

The Total Mileage.

This includes no sidetrack. There are 4,708 miles of main line in Georgia, if we include the Georgia, Carolina and Northern. The sidetrack is included in the reports of the comptroller general, the Georgia railroad comon and the interstate commerce commission. The reports to the railroad commission showed 466 miles of sidetrack in Georgia on June 30, 1886. Since then the Central has built its second track from Atlanta to Hapeville, and a good deal of sidetrack has been laid on the Eden and Americus,

the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, the Georgia Southern and Florida, the Empire and Dublin, the Macon and Birmingham, the Waycross Air-Line, the Albany,

mingham, the Waycross Air-Line, the Albany, Florida and Northern, the Columbus Southern and several other lines. The total of side-tracks in the state today is not less than 500 miles. With this the total completed mileage of the state is 5,088. If we include the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, which is nearing completion, it will be 5,208.

The sidetracks add largely to the mileage of the Terminal system. The roads now included in the Central system had 206 miles in 1889, the East Tennessee had 83, and the Richmond and Danville 36. The total of 325 added to the main line of the Terminal system gives it a total of 2,750 miles of track in Georgia—a little more than half the entire mileage of the state.

Three Systems Own 3,506 Miles. With their sidetracks, the three great rail-way systems of Georgia, the Terminal, the Louisville and Nashville and the Plant system, own 3,506 of the 5,088 miles in operation. Of the rest, 454 miles are owned by two incipient systems, the Georgia Southern and the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, which will either attain considerable strength of

will either attain considerable strength of their own, or become integral parts of some larger combination. The miscellaneous roads only comprise 1,128 miles, or less than one-fourth of the mileage of the state. From this the 102 miles, including sidetrack, of the Marietta and North Georgia may be fairly deducted, for that road has become a part of the line from Atlanta to Knoxville. The Georgia Midland, with 103, and the Columbus Southern, with 88 miles, form the nucleus of another combination, and may be withdrawn

that gap, with the completion of the work which the Waycross Air-Line has in hand will make a continuous line, almost as straight as the crow files, from Atlanta to Waycross. If the Atlanta and Florida and the Waycross Air-Line should combine and connect their track, they would have the shortest route from Atlanta to Florida. This means, also, the shortest route from Cincinnati, Chattaneoga or points beyond. On the way it would cross the Central, the Georgia Southern and Florida, and the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and, at Waycross, it would connect with the whole Plant system. The situation of these two railroads seems to invite effort. If their owners should get together and make a united effort, these ought not to be serious trouble in raising the money necessary to build the connecting link. There is every reason to believe that the Plant system would welcome a short line from Waycross to Atlanta. It is said that Mr. Plant has an understanding with the Carter ladit. 4,708

system would welcome a short line from Waycross to Atlanta. It is said that Mr. Plant
has an understanding with the Central railroad by which it is mutually agreed that the
two systems will keep hands off each other's
territory; but it is not to be supposed that he
would put any obstacles in the way of a new
line which would be a valuable feeder for his
system. Whatsoever influence could be
brought to bear by the Savannah, Americus
and Montgomery would no doubt be given in
favor of the new line. The Atlanta and Florida
the Macon and Birmingham and the Georgia
Southern and Florida already form an independent line from Atlanta to Macon, and
there is no reason why those mutually profitpendent line from Atlanta to Macon, and there is no reason why those mutually profitable relations should be broken off. With these connections the new line from Atlanta to Wayeross would be one of the best situated in the south. The 244 m.les of road between here and Wayeross would traverse a number of the best agricultural counties, and would penetrate the widest, unbroken pine forest in Georgia. A single sawmill often builds ten miles of railroad to reach its own timber. The lower end of the line would be richly sustained by lumber freight, and the upper would do a heavy cotton business. The prospect for local business all along the line is inviting, and the saving of time ond distance, with good connections all along, would insure a heavy through traffic.

traffic.

The line could be extended to Brunswick by a combination with the South Brunswick Terminal Company, which owns fine wharves and has built sixteen and one-half miles of railroad to Wayneville. It is only thirty-five miles from Wayneville to the southern terminus of the Wayross Air-Line.

Thus the building of thirty-five miles more would give Atlanta an independent route to the sea, with fine terminal facilities at the port.

But a competitive route would be estab-lished when the road reached Waycross, for the Brunswick and Western would be glad to get a sixty-mile haul on a large share of the ip-country cotton.
[Note.—The information in the above con-

[Note.—The information in the above concerning the Waycross Air-Line was gleaned from a letter received some days ago from Mr. L. Johnson, its proprietor. The following telegram from him was received since the above was written.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 18.—Twenty-five miles are in operation between Waycross and Nichols, and right of way secured to Douglas and partly graded. Contract for construction and first ten miles being graded from Waycross to St. Mary's. It appears from this that the Waycross Air-Line is rapidly pusining toward tidewater at St. Mary's, where it has ample water front for docks.] The Augusta and West Florida

The Augusta and West Florida.

Another interesting possibility is the Augusta and West Florida. The Midville, Swainsboro and Red Bluff railroad is completed from Midville, in Burke county, to Swainsboro, in Emanuel. In connection with this, Mr Jesse Thompson, of Augusta, has partially built a line from Augusta to Midville. These two pieces of road are not far off the direct line between Augusta and Thomasville. At the other end of the proposed line, the Georgia Southern and Florida has 100 hands and twenty mules at work on the branch from Tifton to Thomasville. This is in the direction of Augusta. With the complebranch from Tifton to Thomasville. This is in the direction of Augusta. With the completion of the railroad from Augusta to Red Bluff, in Montgomery county, there will remain a gap of eighty miles between that point and Tifton. This would seem to be the natural connection, but so far the published plans of the projectors seem to look to an independent line, distinct from the Thomasville branch of the Georgia, Southern and Florida. It is stated that the Central Trust Company, of New York, has accepted the office of trustee for the bondholders of the Augusta and West Florida. The directors of the road are prominent and successful business men, and the people of Augusta and Thomasville have much confidence in the success of the enterprise. The Albany, Florida and Northe

The Albany, Florida and Northern:
The Albany, Florida and Northern is a short road with a long name. Its track runs from Albany to Cordele, where connection is made with the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road for Savannah, and with the Georgia Southern and Florida for Macon. The charter is tied in the middle and loose at both Southward it looks toward Bainbridge and to the northeast it points toward Augusta.

The extension of this road twenty-five miles further to Hawkinsville would connect four short lines which cover the distance between Albany and Augusta—the Albany, Florida and Northern, the Empire and Dublin, the Wrightsville and Tennille and the Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville. The route is pretty direct to Hawkinsville, but from there it is somewhat circuitons, and a good deal longer than a new line would be. The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville is a narrow gauge and the Wrightsville and Tennille is operated by the Central system. It would be possible to go on figuring combinations till all the roads in the state had been assembled into systems, but suffice it to say that the tendency toward aggregation is everywhere apparent. everywhere apparent. As to the Coming Systems.

The West Point Terminal and the Plant system have by no means pre-empted all the good railroad property in Georgia. There are 700 or 800 miles which will be valuable for

700 or 800 miles which will be valuable for some new system.

That which most occupies the public mind just now is the Georgia Southern system, including the Georgia Southern and Florida, which reaches through the timber region into the orange country; the Macon and Birmingham, which will lay hold on the iron region, and the Macon and Atlantic, under contract to Guyton, Ga., and projected to Foote Point, S. C., where the sea will be accessible to the whole system.

Guyton, Ga., and projected to Foote Point, S. C., where the sea will be accessible to the whole system.

In connection with this is the Kansas City system, headed by General Nettleton, said to be one of the ablest railroad men in the west. This line includes the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf, and the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham. These, with the Macon and Birmingham and the Macon and Atlantic, would form a short line to the Atlantic from Kansas City. It is reported that the Kansas City line is in some way connected with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe.

Now that the Macon system is in trouble,

peka and Santa Fe.

Now that the Macon system is in trouble, there is a great deal of speculation concerning its final destination. A few days ago it appeared to be on the point of falling into the hands of the Seaboard Air-Line, known as the Robinson system, which comes into Georgia over the Georgia, Carolina and Northern. The matter had so far advanced that Mr. Robinson held an option on the Georgia Southern and Florida, and went over the road on a tour of inspection.

inspection.

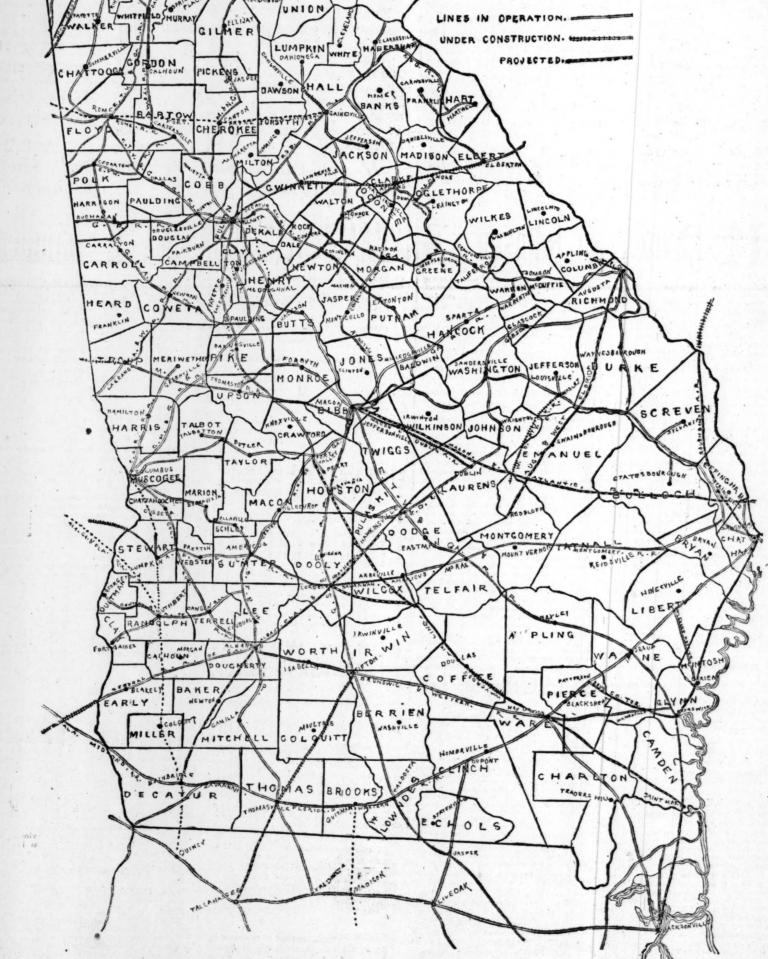
It was whispered that the Pennsylvania system, which appeared to have been flanked by the West Point Terminal, was interested in this aggressive movement of the Seaboard Air-Line, and that there was an understand-Air-Line, and that there was an understanding between the Pennsylvania, the Seaboard Air-Line, the Macon system, the Kansas City line and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system. This may have been mere rumor, but it suggested some dazzling possibilities. Whatever plans were on foot, the connection failed to materialize, and the Georgia Southern system is still solitary and alone in its fight for life.

tem is still solitary and alone in its light to life.

The Louisville and Nashville railroad appears to have an eye upon Georgia territory, and if we are disposed to speculate, it will be interesting to consider what the Georgia Southern system might be to the Louisville and Nashville if it also owned the Atlanta and Florida. The situation of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery gives it a close affinity for the Georgia Southern system. Each will be stronger with the perpetual alliance of the other.

The S., A. and M. Rond.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery under the able management of Geleval S. M.



Georgia or neighboring South Carolina ports offer the best advantages. The zone of at-traction for comen from the Atlantic ports reaches across Georgia and Alabama into Miselssippi. For timeer the territory of Savannah, Darien and Brunswick reaches across the state into the edge of Alabama, and south-

ward into Fiorida.

Cotton, timber and naval stores have built up west-bound lines which pour these exports into our seaport towns. Savannah takes toll on 1,000,000 bales of cotton, nearly all the naval stores and a share of the jumber. Darien and Brunswick get heavy shipments of lumber, and Brunswick gets some naval stores and nearly 200,000 bales of cotton.

Our Friend the Sea.

the northwest to the sea, offers and fine example of the effect which topography and sale water have upon the transportation lines of the country. It is said that in the first years of milroads, the implette eye of John O. Calhoun naw the Georgia, will show a distance of 1,142 rolles 1

struction, and the broken or dotted line shows the projected railroads.

THE CENTRAL RAILBOAD SYSTEM.

The Savannah and Tybee
The Savannah and Tybee
The Smithsonia and Dunlap
The Sylvania Railread
The Talbotton Railread
The Union Point and White Plains
The Darien Short Line The Darien Short Line.
The Waycross Air-Line
The South Brunswick Terminal.
The Abbeville and House Creek.
The Empire and Dublin.
The Lexington Terminal.
The Middle Georgia and Atlantic
The South Carolina railroad.
The Charleston and Savannah.
Albany, Florida and Northern.
The Macon, Dublin and Savannah

1,004 SUMMARY OF RAILBOADS IN GEORGIA The Richmond and West Point Termi

from the miscellaneous list. This leaves only 835 miles of isolated roads. The Law of Aggregation The firresistible law of aggregation has as-

The Atlanta and Florida's Opportunity. We can see the same tendency at work for further combination. The Atlanta and Florida railroad is looking southward for an outlet, railroad is looking southward for an outlet, and a glance at the map shows interesting possibilities. The Waycross Air-Line has been completed for twenty-five miles in a northwest direction, and twenty miles more are under construction. A third section of twenty miles will shortly be put under contract. This will carry the track within about ten miles of Rochelle, and within twenty miles of Cordele. At Rochelle connection is had with the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and at Cordele with the Georgia Southern and Piorida. From Fort Vailey to Rochelle, the diseases is about fify miles. The building of

the people of the

very department e of its two cent

field and in cabinet, ars of federal adn a greater, the Adams the Randolphs; We his peer; Madison with Hamilton. The

Of the lives of th Many of those in were fully their eq because of the abser private citizen the done by Hamilton, the Tilghmans as

larger field becaus state of Georgia There was of the bema and all of those who mi greatest in Philade. were running, are countes or the co lathers gave them dumb mouths, to

Historic analogie

The chroniclers of with the stirring ev orated. Thucve progress of the Pek Xenophon was led the Greek auxilia that country, alor great actions, was historian, Sallu diversity in Gre eadly to the want o men. Roman ger been exerted in g great actions, less predecessors than unfinished work. equal to the grea known compared turies before. out of the P spent a part the events with Unfortunately Jugarthan Was acy," have been

en even these ing up the histor I have been of that historian, w with those dev have been others. The south, on the even foremost in cept in memoria most in battlefie ance of sufferi ship, unrivale bar, the fo ship, unrivale bar, the for yet among those

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.

IMPORTERS AND HEADQUARTERS FOR-

In this department we will show this week:

New French Suits, New Camel's Hair Suits, New Cheviot Suits, New French Suitings, New English Homespun, New Scotch Cheviots, New French Challies, New French Henriettas, New Brilliantines. All the above in colors.

We have now in stock the most exquisite line in Novelties ever shown by us. Also a full and complete stock in Mourning Blacks.

SILKS

We have just opened the largest and most varied stock in India Silks ever shown in the city. COME THIS WEEK.

We desire to say a word to the trade in regard to the way Carpets are bought and sold.

It seems that many people States. think that an old style Carpet at the looms that will deteriorate in real intrinsic value more quickly than all wool Carpets, and especially closely woven heavy goods.

Moths must have their homes somewhere, and a snug, nice Brussels or Velvet Carpet is a congenial place for them to appropriate as a permanent home, and the only way to obviate spending money for Carpets that are absolutely free from evils of this kind is, we think, to buy new goods from the factory instead of hunting job lots that have been stored for years in a dusty warehouse. We never buy at auction. We buy the latest and freshest goods and sell them as low as any house in the United States.

All the goods are in, and the stock is by far the most beautiful ever opened in the Southern

a low price is a bargain. Probably Pieces, New Library Suits, New there is no fabric that comes from Dining Room Suits, New Hall Furniture, New Bed Room Suits, New Office Furniture,

Everything needed in a well-regulated house, office, hotel or public building can be had now.

While we carry all the new styles in the most elaborate finished goods, we also carry a full and complete stock of first-class plain goods, which we sell as low as any house can handle them. We invite competition in every sense and meaning of the word.

for Catalogue of prices.

There are no goods known to the trade that can be so easily im tated as Shoes. In fact it is sa that a side of leather can be s New Parlor Suits, New extra easily imitated that expert cobblen often half-sole Shoes with a sul stance that will melt in water.

> A Shoe should be made of leather or if there is not enough leather in th world for that purpose, which is it seems evident, then Shoes made of a substance which is an imitation of leather, should be sold as imitations.

> We have every pair we sell made to order, and guarantee them to be mad of genuine leather of the animal creation and not of vegetable imitations.

> New Spring Stock of Ladies Men's, Misses', Boys' and Children' just received.

A full line of the celebrated If you can't come, write us Burt's Shoes for Lads' and Misse just opened. See our stock this week

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co | CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO | Chamberlin, Johnson & C

ing rate. It began from small things and is now a road 180 miles long, rapidly pushing its way from the Chattahoochee river to Montgomery, to which point Colonel Hawkins says it will be completed within a few months. He writes The Constitution that he has already secured in Montgomery torminal facilities equal to any in that city. This will make the road 260 miles long, and through trains will be put on from Savannah to Montgomery. The terminus of the road is Lyons, where it meets the Central railroad's line from Eden. Under a traffic arrangement which appears to be satisfactory to both parties, through trains are run from Savannah to Birmingham, by way of Lyons, Americus and Columbus, the Central road taking the trains at Americus and Columbus, the Central road taking the trains at Americus from the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road. In connection with this road has grown up the Americus Improvement Company, which owns land all along the line of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road. During the past week a dispatch amounced that this company, had raid out on

nounced that this company had paid out on that date \$50,000 as a semi-annual dividend on its capital stock of \$1,000,000. The earnings of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery road for the last eight months (July 1st to March 1st) show a large ingresses over these of the same period in the preceding year. They were \$342,000, against about half that amount for the preceding eight months.

The Columbus Idea. During the past ten years the Columbus people have done a good deal of railroad building. They built the Columbus and Rome and it fell into the hands of the Central. Then they undertook the Georgia Midland, and finally the Columbus Southern. Of the two lest Columbus retains control in the person olumbus retains control, in the perso of Mr. G. Gunby Jordan.

For awhile the Georgia Midland stopped a

Griffin and then went on to McDonough to get an independent connection. Then the East Tennessee road became a part of the West Point Terminal system and the Columbus road was no more independent than before.

Another Road to Atlanta. Recently the Georgia Midland has got con Recently the Georgia Midland has got control of the Columbus Southern, giving it altogether 191 miles of road, with a good Florida connection at Albany. Now it proposes to build into Atlanta, from McDeneugh, and connect here with the Robinson system over the Georgia, Carolina and Northern. It will probably cross the Georgia road between Atlanta and Decatur, and join the Georgia, Carolina and Northern at Clufton, three miles out. The dotted line showing the route was traced on detted line showing the route was traced our map by Major W. S. Greene, the chie

engineer.

Mr. G. Gunby Jordan, president of the Georgia Midland and Gulf, and Major Greene, its chief eugineer, hold the same position in the Alabama, Georgia and Florida Railroad Company, whose line is projected from Quincy, Fla., 120 miles through Georgia, by way of Bainbridge, Colquitt, Cuthbert and Florence into Alabama, and through the eastern part of that state by way of Tuskegee to Birmingham. Major Greene says there is a tremendous business for this road in Florida freight, timber, cutton and iron. It will be an outlet for the long line of the Florida Central and Western, and from that road will get an immense amount of business. The projected line is 300 miles long, and Mr. Greene is confident that it will be built.

what connected with this is the Quitan and Tampa railroad, projected from uitman, Ga., to Tampa, a distance of 250 files. Of this Mr. Edward A. Greene is en-

miles. Of this Mr. Edward A. Greene is engineer in charge at Quitman. It is proposed to build the road northward through a very heavy body of timbor to Albany, where it will connect with the Columbus Southern.

In this whole series Mr. Jordan and Major Greene are interested, and it looks very much as if they had it in their heads to found a system of railroads with the Georgia Midland and the Columbus Southurn as a nucclus. Major Greene says the projectors of the Alabama, Georgia and Florida road had about made their arrangements for the money to build it when the panic came on, and that the matter has been taken up again, and will be pushed to consummaticn.

toward combination among the railroads of Georgia, competition has not disappeared. On the contrary, competion is growing up on a grander scale. The formative process has cleared the ground, so that the outside world can see what is here, and new and strong com-binations are seeking an entrance into the

Combination appears to stimulate builders, both within and without. The rapid growth of systems and the clearing away of miscellaneous lines opens the way for new ones, and attracts the attention of great combinations on the outside. At the same time the people are stirred up within. If there is any word that will stir people to extraordinary exertion it is monopoly. It is this idea that hulls the George It is this idea that built the Ge

monopoly. It is this idea that built the Georgia Midland, the Columbus Southern and many other roads I could name.

Now we see the Louisville and Nashville, the Seaboard Air-Line and the Knoxville Southern coming into the state to share business with the Terminal. At the same time we are saveral other combinations in protime we see several other combinations in pro cess of formation. We are not wholly in the power of one set of men, and I do not apprehend any dire calamity to follow the present tendency toward combination. It is an economical law, as irresistible as the law of demond mand and supply. Legislation against it is legislation against the tendency of the age. It may retard the movement, but in the end it will be as futile as an attempt to dam the tides out the Atlantic. The remedy for its wrongs will be found in regulation. The time is compared to the Atlantic tendency for the time is compared to the training with the training will have the full and the training will have the full and the training with the results of the full and the training with the training with the training with the training with the training the training with t will be found in regulation. The time is com-ing when that principle will have to be fully asserted, and fearlessly applied. Regulation will have to go a great way, and the danger is that it will go too far and become govern-ment ownership. When that comes we will be far on the road to socialism.

W. G. COOPER.

HAYGOOD ON THE MAFIA

We Must Reform Our Courts and Bar Out

Horrible in any view of it is the slaughter of the Sicilians believed to be connected with the assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy last fall. Nothing in this article, by implication even, defends the mob that lynched the miserable men. Mob it was, though every gentleman in New Orleans was in it. Lynch law is anarchy. It is abnormal, abhorrent. In a civilized government it cannot long continue. But this is not an ordinary lynching. We But this is not an ordinary lynching. We should remember facts in judging a mob as in judding one criminal. We must not forget the terror as well as hatred inspired by the universal belief in New Orleans that Hennessy was done to death unders the orders of the Mana, a secret, oath-bound murder guild, as stealthy, vengeful, reientless as the Thugs of India. That this infernal order—long the India. That this infernal order—long the scourge of Sicily—has for years had a branch, or "chapter," in New Orleans has not, for a long time, been doubted by informed people; that it exists in other American cities is hardly the constituent of the control of th that it exists in other American cities is nardly to be questioned; that Americans will long endure such a den of imported cobras is unthinkable. And such a thing as the Mafia ought not to be endured any where on earth, least of all in this country. But somehow there should be law for its extermination. One does not approve or condone lynching when

does not approve of condone lynching when recognizing facts.

The Italian government basus "on the hip." Conclusive and satisfactory answer we cannot make. American men have put to death those who, if not cleared, were not convicted by an American court. This is indeed awkward. It is not enough to say to King Humbert: "We have no confidence in this court; it is court; the courts; the courts of the confidence in this court; bert: "We have no confidence in this court; it is corrupt; the jurors are perjurers; they were bribed." We have no business with such courts; we are without excuse for having them; they disgrace us. If we did our duty such courts—little better than the Mafia itself would cease to exist. Alas, most of our lawabiding people are too busy making or enjoying their money, to trouble about such things as courts. While not excusing the mob that slew the Sicilians, we must, in common justice, remember that the sense of helplessness that came upon the people when they considered what sort of law-protection they had made same men furious. Under such conditions a whole community may be smitten with insanity.

"scuihern barbarism." Where this sort of "judging the south" is not born of ignorance, it is hypocrasy, perhaps both. There is nothing sectional in this affair. It is an American community stamping out, in an altogether riotous and wicked way, the Mafia. Criminals have as many chances in New York as in New Orleans. Gotham has had its bloody riots with less provocation. The men who slew Chinamen on the Pacific coast were not south-

erners.

The fierce indignation of the Italian colonies in the different American cities is most natural. Their wrath would challenge more respect and sympathy if, last October, they had denounced the murderers of Hennessy. When he was shot to pieces the Italian name in America received a more grievous hurt than when the crazy mob slew the Sicilians. Silence, when Hennessy fell, weakens the force of the outery now. Indignation meetings last fall would have done much to purge the Italian word. ian name. The world will presently consider that these men were not killed because the

that these men were not killed because they were Italians, but because they were believed to be members of the Mafia, because it was believed that they killed the chief of police under orders from their cruel society.

"Italian colonies"—what place have the people of the United States for Italian or other foreign colonies? Every such colony, whether in New Orleans or Chicago, in Galveston or Boston, is a plague spot and menace to our peace. If we give citizenship to ill-taught and ignorant foreigners we want American citizens, not Italian citizens: if we give ican citizens, not Italian citizens; if we give protection to the oppressed of the old world we must have decent behavior. An asylum should not be turned into a refuge for ban-

We have been too free with our inherritance we have been too free with our inherritance. History shows no such prodigatity. God only knows what the outcome will be. Such people as these Sicilians have no business here; we are silly when we let them in. They should be stopped at Castle Garden or any other immigrants' gate at which they knock. If we have statesmen let them do at least two thing:

1. Make the courts effective in dealing with 2. Keep out of the country immigrants of this Sicilian sort.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Fortune Seeking Emilgrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman-chills and fever-by Hosetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger. AUCTION! AUCTION!! AUCTION!!!

Commencing Monday Night at 6:30 O'Clock-Something You Never Saw Before. The greatest of all auctions ever held in the city of Atlanta.

1,000 unredeemed pledges of the Birminghar

Loan Co., consisting of solid coin Silver, solid Gold and Gold-filled Watches. None but genuine Elgin and Waltham adjusted movements. Everything guaranteed as represented These goods have been pawned and the time expired, and they must be sold for whatever they will bring; no limit; no reserve. Don't Place of auction, No. 4 Marietta street, nex

to Jacobs's Pharmacy. LEO FRESH,

Pay 5 and 10 cents for a cigar when you can get a good smoke 5 for 10 cents? The "Old Glory' Manilla filled cheroot fills the bill. Ask the re tailer for it and be convin bacco Co., wholesale agents, Atlanta, Ga. narl-1m-sun wed fri

Chronic Diseases Cured, sun wed fri

A LIVELY WEEK

DOWN IN THE "LAND OF FLOW-ERS."

Distinguished People Visiting Florida-The Evolutions of the White Squadron. Complaints Againt Railroads

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 21,-[Special.] The "season" in Florida has been at its height during the past week or two, and the various tes have been well repre not only by the number, but also by the pron inence of many of their people, who are still thronging down here to avoid the storms and cold of early spring at the north, Probably een during the past week more distinguished men in Florida than the state has ever before seen within her limits at any

THE SQUADRON. The presence of the white squadron as Tampadrew there a notable gathering. Or St. Patrick's day General Schofield, commander-in-chief of the army, Secretary of Was Proctor, Attorney General Miller and a large party of ladies and gentlemen, guests of Mr. H. B. Plant, went on board the flagship Chicago, by invitation of Admiral Walker, to inspect the vessel and to have a good time generally. The next morning, Wednesday, Secretary Proctor and Attorney General Miller both went on board the Dolphin and were taken to Pensacola, the former going west to pursue his tour of inspection and the latter returning to Washington. The fleet of evolu tion was easily able to get into Tampa bay and Tampa is exceedingly jubilant over the fact, as not a dollar has been spent by the gov-ernment in deepening the channel. Tampa bay is a noble sheet of water, and St. Peters burg, which is happily situated on the peninsule stretching between the gulf and the bay, s looked upon by many far-sighted men as des tined in the future to be no mean rival of Pensacola, if indeed, it does not forge ahead and become one of the largest shipping ports on the entire gulf. It has unsurpa water up to its very docks, and with a strong railroad connecting it with the great trunk lines

its future will be assured. THE DIRECTOR GENERAL. One of the latest of the distinguished an rivals in the state is that of George R. Davis. director general of the world's Columbia exposition, who, accompanied by his daughter and a party of friends, reached Jacksonville Wednesday, General Davis is a handsome man, portly in build, with a keen, flashing eye and a face alive with intelligence. His hair and whiskers are quite white, but his mustache is a shade darker He is enthusiastic over the prospects of the world's fair, and predicts that it will eclipse any exposition ever given in this country. A score of noted architects is now busily engaged in drawing up plans and a large force of workthe buildings, some of which will be ready to be built upon in the course of a month. General Davis stated, as a proof of the magconducted, that the budget of expenses already nade up embraces the amount of \$12,000,000 or the buildings and the beautifying of the grounds, and \$5,000,000 for working up the exhibits. This fair, he says, will give the exhibits. This fair, he says, will give the south an opportunity to bring its immense resources prominently before the eyes of the world. It is the appreciation of this fact that is producing a wide-spread feeling among faveseing Floridians that the state should be well represented at the exposition. Florida and California, though situated at the extreme opposite sides of the continent, are in a present of the continent, are in a present of the continent.

peculiar advantages which are not shared by any of the other states. Both are great fruit states, and the dispute as to the relative merits of their respective productions is unending. Then, too, both have fine winter climates and both are fighting for winter tonrists and for immigrants, for all they are worth. California has already taken the initial step of appropriating \$300,000 toward its representation at Chicago in 1893, and while Florida is hardly rich enough to match this appropriation dollar for dollar, it behooves her to do her very best, and there is a growing sentiment in the state that the coming legislature should make a liberal appropriation so as to properly show up Florida's great resources. A small sun such as \$20,000 or \$30,000, would be money thrown away for all the real good i money thrown away for all the real good it would accomplish. What is needed is an appropriation of \$100,000 or even \$150,000. Then, with that amount at their command, the state commissioners would be enabled to make a showing that would astonish people who have an idea that nothing worth growing can be raised on Florida sand. The inevitable result of such an exhibit would be a great increase to the wealth of the state, as a current of reto the wealth of the state, as a current of re to the wealth of the state, as a current of re-sponsible immigrants would be attracted here by what they would see, and by what would be told them by representatives sent for the pur-pose of examining the resources of the different states with a view to ascertaining the best places in which to locate colonie the best places in which to locate colomes. Florida just now is trying to secure for itself the appointment of a Florida man as chief of the horticultural department at the world's fair, but as California is trying for precisely the same thing it is most probable that neither state will get the coveted prize, but that the appointment will be made from a state impartial to either, and that Florida and California will get the chiefs of the vintage and pomological departments.

Mr. James J. Willie, representing the interstate commerce commission, is in Jackson-ville for the purpose of arranging for a hearing of complaints brought by the railroad com-mission of Florida and others against the railmission of Florida and others against the railroad and steamship lines forming routes to
northern cities. These complaints are brought
by the growers of fruits and vegetables, who
claim that unreasonable rates are exacted,
especially on oranges, lemons and strawberries. Early in the winter, just as
heavy orange shipments were about to go
forward, a combine of all the lines leading out
of Florida announced an increase of 33½ per
cent per box over the rates previously held.
This announcement, coming as it did, at a cent per box over the rates previously held. This announcement, coming as it did, at a time when it would be ruinous to hold back the fruit, created a very general feeling of dissatisfaction, and loud demands for redress were made from all parts of the state. The Florida Fruit Exchange, with headquarters in Jacksonville, undertook the experiment of chartering a steamer in which to send the fruit to New York, with the idea of establishing a regular line of steamers if conditions should warrant it. Want of concerted action on the part of the Want of concerted action on the part of the growers, however, in part occasioned by a lack of time to properly advertise the scheme throughout the state, defeated the attempt, and only one steamer was sent, since which time the growers have been compelled to pay the rates demanded by the "combine." On the other hand, the transportation companies claim that they have been doing business for some years on unreasonably low rates, out of consideraon unreasonably low rates, out of considera-tion for the drawbacks Florida suffered through the freeze of 1886, and the epidemic of 1888, and that the good crop of the present year and the excellent prices ruling for the fruit, fully justified the course they took. A SOCIAL TRIUMPH.

TO HEAR COMPLAINTS.

A SOCIAL TRIUMPH.

On Tuesday night the great charity ball, which has been an absorbing topic in social circles for the last month, came off at the Ponce de Leon, in St. Augustine. Being for "sweet charity's sake," and the object to be benefited the Alicia hospital at St. Augustine, the fashionable world attended in force, Lent though it be, and the beautiful dining hall was filled with the youth and beauty of the land. Crowds of people were present, and the splender of the dressing was not to be exceeded at any fets throughout the land. The scene was

one to make a decided impute the magnificence of the hotely picturesque appearance from outside, the playing of its fountains all soft glowing of its colored lights, all games idea of a grand oriental entertainment, as one all-important particular: no oriental would have witnessed the presence of full women moving ovor the polished as California danced with Maine and with Florida, in rooms where the walls adorned with finely executed pictures of old cavalier days. Certainly this is the for an ideal ball, a place where may be also not only the poetry of motion but the post of luxurious surroundings and of an apphere perfumed with orange blossoms. here perfumed with orange b

DUNN'S DE FUNIAK EFFORT. Matters political have undergone change during the past week. At be! Springs on Saturday last the Florida equa, which had had a session of six closed with "Alliance Day," the exemplified of interest to the man chiefly of interest to the which were chiefly of interest to the man of that great organization of farm. The principal speaker of the day was Hon. John F. Dunn, the leading aspirat the United States senatorship against William Son Call. There were fully 2,000 peopler sent, and Mr. Dunn was received with sor less enthusiasm, as he has made his very "solid" with the farmers of the stath his liberal contributions to their organization and his friendly disposition toward them, every particular, Mr. Dunn's speech is a deal of a puzzle. In it he was very careful the state of the questions which are agitating the legislation which the farmers demand the questions which are agitating the ance, he was non-committal upon every or the property of the questions which are agitating the ance, he was non-committal upon every or the property of the questions which are agitating the ance, he was non-committal upon every or the property of the questions which are agitating the ance, he was non-committal upon every or the property of th which were chiefly of interest to the ance, he was non-committal upon every them. He spoke at length upon the so ury bill, but his closing sentences on the were to the effect that, if the subtreasure were to the effect that, if the substance is found to be constitutional, practicals sure to afford the relief which the seek, it ought to be passed, but he failed dicate what attitude he would take in the of supporting the bill if elected to United States senate. He was evague upon the silver question, and variety to the discussion of the national and the demand of the farmers for their time. Mr. Dunn who is a national time. and the demand of the farmers for their tion, Mr. Dunn, who is a national himself, and whose wealth is directly be to the operations of the national hall law, refused absolutely to commit self as to a support of this alliance mand. He admitted that there were defects in the banking laws, but nothing what he said could be interpreted as faw the abolition of the banks; and upon all national questions affecting the interest. the abolition of the banks; and upon an ational questions affecting the intersfarmers he was equally vague and unsait tory. Still the farmers applauded him to letter, and the speech was widely heralded a great alliance effort.

Mr. Dunn is a forcible speaker, and resided with the letter and resided a great alliance effort.

gives his hearers an impression of his b of purpose, but he was certainly disapp at the De Funiak meeting. An old re of Walton county, whose sympathic largely with the farming class, and whe a supporter of Senator Call, says effort of Mr. Dunn: "If his speech occasion is a fair sample of his ab occasion is a fair sample of his think he would be a failure as a United

think he would be a failure as a United senator. The highest qualifications of ear moral character and moral force, integrand courage. But surely it is desirable in addition to these, there she be a goodly degree of intellectual force. And I suspect it would down-grade movement in this respect to change Call for Dunn. This speech of great phosphate king was poorly gotten and poorly delivered and coldly received am decidedly friendly to the farming integrand sincerely hope that they may obtain am decidedly friendly to the farmingle and sincerely hope that they may of dress for their grievances, but it strictly that a man like John F. Dunn is not be elected to the United States senate, himself the 'Moses' who will lead the lout of the political wilderness."

"That tired feeling" is entirely of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives a moyancy and strength to the whole

ds known o easily imiact it is said r can be pert cobbler with a sub n water.

ade of leather leather in th which is, oes made of imitation of imitations

we sell made to m to be made animal creation tations.

ek of Ladies' nd Children's

e celebrated and Misses ock this week

decided impresof the hotel; pearance from g of its fountains and over the polished flow with Maine and Oregons where the walls we y executed pictures of a Certainly this is the plane where may be suited. of motion but the indings and of an ath orange blossoms.

E FUNIAK EFFORT.

Il have undergone litt
past week. At De Funia
y last the Florida chai
a session of six week
nee Day," the exercise
of interest to the member peaker of the day was in, the leading aspirant senatorship against Wilk were fully 2,000 people p m was received with m , as he has made him the farmers of the state ations to their organizations to their organizations of the state osition toward th r. Dunn's speech is a g in it he was very carefu in among his auditors i everything in the wa everything in the way to the farmers demandate down to the discussion hich are agitating the about the subtreasury between the subtreasure of the subtre

ch was widely heralded ort.

reible speaker, and rear impression of his how was certainly disappon meeting. An old resid, whose sympathies rming class, and who is enator Call, says of an: "If his speech of sample of his ability failure as a United State qualifications, of cour and moral force, integrately it is desirable these, there sho degree of intellects suspect it would ent in this respect to Dunn. This speech of was poorly gotten dand coldly received, by to the farming interthat they may obtain ances, but it strikes in F. Dunn is not likely of States senate, to provide the control of the contr

miniscences, Both Personal and Political, of Past Days in Georgia-Keeping the Record of a People.

Ry Richard Malcolm Johnston.

Having been invited by THE CONSTITUTION write a brief series of letters, giving account of my recollections of persons, things and traditions, notable in middle Georgia before the war between the states, I was inclined to do this service more readily, partly because of the fondness with which I recall what, in their mes, were interesting, but mainly on ac-ment of the paucity of records which have been reserved in enduring form.

Not long back I was employed, by parties who were intending to put forth a new history of one of the northern cities, to contribute three chapters on its bench and bar, medical faculties and men of letters. I was much sur-prised at the amount of material furnished to me to be conquered and reduced into conventently brief space. It was a pleasant thought how the people of that city had taken care to make and to save records of its eminent men in every department of endeavor during the se of its two centuries of existence. I reflected with sadness, how far short in this



RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON. espect our people of the farthest south have

been in similar efforts to save from oblivion the names of those who led its great happy career. Strange though it is, the south has been always comparatively indifferent regarding both the dissemination of its ideas and the perpetuation of its history. From the beginning of those struggles for independence of Great Britain, during those mighty events in field and in cabinet, throughout the forming period of a perfect federal union, and sixty years of federal administration, men from the south were in the lead. Great ones indeed were there from the north and from the east, whose co-operation was indispensable, and whose sacrifices were as patriotic and as great. Otis was a very great orator, but Henry was s greater, the Adamses were not superior to the Randolphs; Washington was without his peer; Madison was on a level with Hamilton. Then there was Jefferson with whom none were to pair. So in the judiciary. The nearest to Marshall was Bushtod Washington. Of that illustrious quartette in the next generation—Webster, Calhoun, Clay and Crawford, all but one were from the bouth. The careful expanding and the wise servatism which dominated in federal poltics for more than half a century, came mostly

Of the lives of the most illustrious in the country's earliest foretime we know much. Gratitude and pride that were national handed them down. Yet, even in those times were other men scarcely less great, but their work was done on less conspicuous arenas. There have been those who, if they had been polisicians, would have equaled or approximated the highest. Of such men in the northern states are 'many records telling of their chievements at the bar and in state politics. Many of those in the southern states who were fully their equals are too little known because of the absence of memorials set down apon printed pages. If one goes to a public library in Philadelphia, or to that of many a private citizen there, he will be delighted to find books which tell of the splendid things done by Hamilton, Lewis, Francis, Meredith, the Tilghmans and many another, some of whom, born in the south, removed to that larger field because of its wider opportunities. Yet contemporary with those were some in the state of Georgia who were their equals.

There was one who, as a lawgiver, perhaps never had his superior. Another, an orator whom the men of his time compared with the most renowned of the bema and the forum. Those were not all of those who might be compared with the greatest in Philadelphia or elsewhere. Yet their names, so glorious what times their careers were running, are not often sounded, and ever then mostly, if not only, when referring to the tountes or the county-seats to which our lathers gave them when their deeds were fresh in their recollection, and then left them, dumb mouths, to perform the duty of trans-

Historic analogies are always being repeated. The chroniclers of Greece were contemporary with the stirring events which they commem-orated. Thucydides, banished from Athens after the expedition into Thrace, studied the progress of the Peloponnesian war, and shortly after its close, his history was completed. Xenophon was leader of the great campaign of the Greek auxiliaries which he controlled. In that country, along with the enactment of great actions, was their recording. The Roman historian, Sallust, in praising this diversity in Grecian activities, referred sadly to the want of it among his own countrymen. Roman genius, he complained, had been exerted in performing, not recording, great actions, less concerned in erecting memo-tials in honor of what had been done by their predecessors than in pressing forward their unfinished work. In Rome had been men equal to the greatest in Grecian story, but, in the absence of recordings, they were little known compared with the illustrious in Athens, Sparta and Corinth, who lived centuries before. Having been thrown out of the politics of the period, he spent a part of his time in narrating the events with which he was contemporary.

acy," have been lost. How important have been even these fragmentary remains in making up the history of that people!

I have been often reminded of the lament of that historian, while comparing the south with the north. In the north at all periods, along with those devoted to great achievements, have been others as eager to transmit them. The south, on the contrary, has been active, even foremost in all endeavors of genius except in memorials of what it has done. Fore-most in battlefields, most heroic in the endurmost in battlefields, most heroic in the endurance of suffering, leading in statesmanship, unrivaled in oratory at the ship, unrivaled in oratory at the bar, the forum and the pulpit, the forum and the pulpit, yet among those our forefathers not one better himself or his compatriots did for what either himself or his compatriots did for the glory of their country and their times. The consequence was that, by the outside the south was never appreciated at its worth, because howe never independent of the strongest manhood, infliesed upon the state himself or in states and the pulpit, of land that may, as in other governments hereafter, by lease or otherwise, raises a revenue beyond Governor Hall, and beyond all the men of his time, was one of whom I have heard old lawyers speak as a lawgiver whose superior never has lived; whose death, in the flower of his strongest manhood, infliesed upon the state

Unfortunately his writings, except the "Jugurthan War." and "Catiline's Conspir-

GLIMPSES OF GEORGIA for its earlier history, indeed as for all of its history down to this generation, it never will be understood. The saddest of all is that in its entirety it is not known to its own people. It is not that we of the south are deficient in pride for the traditions that have come down to us, but they are traditions only, or mainly traditions. The special occasions of their heroic actions, their wise counselings, their friendly rivalries and conflicts, their great orations—where were these, when, and amidst what conditions—the spirits who did and those who witnessed let pass by as unworthy or not wanting of commemoration. It was a great misfortune not to save so many precious things.

The omission hurt the south in its struggles to uphold the federal constitution, it hurt in the fierce conflict of arms when resort was had to them, and it hurts now when we are endeavoring to improve the little that was not lost and to rebuild upon the places which were made desolate. Satisfied with the consciousness of integrity, brave minds sometimes will not tell the motives of their actions, nor think it worth while to defend them when assailed. But in such proud silence injustice is put both upon themselves and the world. For the world means to be just in its judgments; but it must judge according to the evidence that is submitted. Men of the northern states know from childhood to age the lives of their illustrious men even many who are not illustrious. They are familiar with the stages on which they acted of every degree of exaltation. The very words in which their orations were pronounced have been preserved, while those more eloquent poured forth by southern tongues were lost like the books of the Sibyl. The south now has to rely mainly upon tradition, which, unless it be transmitted in song, must always be incomplete and unsat-isfactory. The world has many a sweet song that was not written until long after the death of the poet who set it to music; songs of those who knew only how to sing, not how to write, as those of the oldest lyrical poets of Greece and the minnesinger of the middle age. Their exquisite sweetness made a whole people commit them to memory, and put them on written pages long after the first singers were no more. Other tradi-tion is vague. We know the orations of Demosthenes and his contemporary orators; but except those of Cicero, almost nothing of his rivals, Hortensius, Cotta and others, who were nearly his equals. Of the poets of Queen Anne's time we know every line; of the speeches of Bolingbroke almost nothing. I have undertaken to write some things about what I have known personally and by

> I. Youngest and remotest of the thirteen, Georgia was the fourth to join the federal union, and as faithfully as the best sustained its part of the sacrifices in the war of indedence. Twenty-four hours after news of the battle of Lexington reached Savannah three young men, Edward Telfair, Joseph Habersham and Noble Wimberly Jones, with a small band in the darkness of night removed from the royal magazine a quantity of powder, a portion of which, with other articles, including several hundred dollars in specie, was sent to Boston. A!though all the parties were well known, not a single citizen was tempted by the large reward offered by Governor Wright to lodge informa-tion, and so no proceeding could be instituted for the action. One of these same young men, Joseph Habersham, a youth of twenty-four, shortly afterwards performed a feat equal in daring to the entry of Mucius Scævola into the camp and the tent of Porsena when aiding the Tarquins in their attempt to recover the throne of Rome. On the evening of the arrival of a British fleet before Tybee, he went alone to the house of the governor, and in the presence of the council claimed him as his prisoner. Impossible to be believed that he was not without large attendance outside, the ministers in-

> hearsay, of some notable men and things in middle Georgia. They will have no sort of

historic value; but I trust that they may excite

some interest among those who will read them,

particularly young men, some of whom may be intending to give their special studies to the

history of the state.

windows, left the bold youth to make his own terms with the governor. It is interesting to reflect upon the great number of men whom Providence brought forward in the state of Georgia competent to comparatively defenseless condition exposed it to greatest dangers in its midst and in its rear. That was a noble letter of instruction from Archibald Bulloch, president of the pro vincial congress, addressed to the delegates of the provincial congress of 1776. After reminding them of the peculiarly straitened circumstances of the province, with the Indians both south and northwest, with tories and negroes in the midst, he urged the delegates "to keep in view the general utility, remembering that the great and righteous cause in which we are engaged is not provincial, but continental."

stantly rose and, breaking through doors and

Georgians can well afford to be proud of the bearing of their ancestors when the province was overrun. Its fighting men, determined to take their part in the general struggle, leaving behind all their properties for confiscation, led by Elijah Clarke, escaped over the Alleghaies; and when their leader had fallen sorely wounded at Long Cane, the rest, some in one command, some in others, but most in guerrilla warfare, sought every kind of danger, until gathered by General Morgan, by whom they were led to the battle of Cowpens, whereat was their own James Jackson, brigade major ander General Pickens. The sufferings of those who were left have never been all recorded or known. When I was a child I used to reflect sometimes how the best men among my acquaintance spoke of the treatment received by tories, whose punishment after dotection and seizure was quick death by the rope. Later, when I came to know with what trocities patriotic citizens were made to suffer from miscreants at home, and from British officers after delivery into their hands, I understood. It is revolting to read as well the murders of the upper counties as the tortures undergone by citizens, as well as soldiers, officers and privates, after the capture of Savannah in 1778.

Yet, after all, what Georgians can take greatest pride in recalling is the conservatism of its leading politicians after the attainment of peace, and their prompt foresight of the special need of provision for the encouragement, of peaceful arts. The state government, in 1783, for greater convenience of members from the upcountry region, having voluntarily removed from Savannah in order to hold a three months' session at Augusta. Lyman Hall, then gov-ernor, addressed to the legislature a message which may be fitly compared with any similar document from any executive, state or federal. Having paid devoutest reverence to religion as the most important of all means for con-serving the pest things in society, and urged speedy enactment of laws in restraint of crime, he pleaded eloquently for "an early foundation for endowing seminaries of learning," ar-guing that for this purpose there were no bet-

a greater loss than it has ever suffered from such a visitation. This was Abram Baldwin, a native of Connecticut, who, after graduating at Yale college, came to Georgia, and afterwards bore, if not a more conspicuous a more important part than any other in re forming the judiciary and inaugurating the educational systems of the state. His genius, which had received the highest culture nized what for many centuries has been known to the most learned and thoughtful educators, that the first great need on that line of development was a university, a university in reality, not alone in name, as after his death it was allowed to continue. He was the sou of the Senatus Academicus of 1785. Its con stitution, with the governor, his council and the speaker of the general assembly as a "board of visitors," and thirteen others as a "board of trustees," seemed full of promise. The records of papers preliminary movements might be searched in vain for a more judicious document than Baldwin's pre-amble to the act of the general assembly. After arguing the indispensable necessity for the proper regulating of men's principles, opinions and manners, it put forth these words: "This is an influence beyond the reach of laws and punishments and can be claimed only by religion and education. It should, therefore, be among the first objects of those who wish well to the national prosperity to encourage and support the principles of religion and morality, and early to place the youth under the forming hand of society, that by instruction they may be moulded to the love of virtue and good order." Then follow other words, which, if they had been remembered well and fully respected, would have brought upon the state results of inestimable importance. "Sending our youth abroad will not answer these purposes, it is too humiliat-ing an acknowledgement of the ignorance and inferiority of our own, and will always be the cause of so great foreign attachments, that upon principles of policy, it is inadmissible." This was great wisdom, and it inaugurated a great movement. The lands set apart for its uses, if they had not been taken away, and had been managed judiciously would have made a university indeed, which, next to free government, is the highest blessing that a state can have. Instead of that it became a mere college, which, through various hazards

and unaccountable hostilities, has continued

in the orphanage in which it was left at the

death of Baldwin, with unimportant additions to the equipments which it had at its birth.

It was a sore misfortune. It is a sore misfor-

tune yet. For attaining highest special schol-

arships the youth of the state, far contrary to

the hopes of that illustrious man and his col-

leagues, the Houstons, Habershams, Fews,

Clays, Talliaferros and others, for a hundred years have been, and now are, forced abroad or into such institutions in the north. A great university, instead of hindering or

delaying the rise of colleges, would have has-tened them and been to them a fostering

Baldwin, needed for other concerns, s federal, retired from the head of the board in 1791, when the presidency was conferred on Josiah Meigs. He was easily at the head of the Georgia delegation in the continental congress, and of that under the new constitution. Perhaps his greatest work was done in creat itg the state's first judiciary system. weight of authorities among the old lawyers while I was at the bar assigned to him the chiefest part in that wonderful achievement. In the year 1869, while I was preparing the address which I had been into make before the societies vited at commencement, my subject being "The Dead of Georgia," I enquired particu-larly into this matter, and was much gratified by the interest manifested among the lawyers with whom I communicated. Mr. Alexander Stephens was for Baldwin almost exclusively, so, according to my present recollection, was Mr. Toombs and Iverson Harris. I received letters from Judge Longstreet and Judge Andrews. I am very sorry to have lost that from the former. He seemed to think that the work was done jointly by Baldwin, Watkins, Osborne and Judge Stith. The answer of Judge Andrews ran thus:

WASHINGTON, 21st July, 1869 .- Dear Colonei lobert Watkins was the author of an old judiciary. I suppose you know that Lord Brougham moulded his late reform of the English laws on it. Your friend and servant. GARNETT ANDREWS.

riend and servant. I had often heard that Lords Tenterden and Brougham had come as repre-sented in this letter. At Athens Hope Hull told me that he re-membered to have heard Judge Lumpkin say that Judge Stith bore a very, perhaps the most, prominent part. My good friend, William L. Mitchell, took a very animated part in the discussions. After vacillating somewhat for a couple of days among the various claimants, he came to a decison at the very last minute. Just as I was about to rise he came to where I was sitting and whispered eagerly: "Colonel, I've made up my mind that it was old Bald'in. Tell them it was old Bald'in." The epithet was prefixed partly because of the great lapse of time, but mainly from the old habit among Georgians of referring thus to those for whom we have very great reverence and affection. For the speaker was then far past the extremest age of Baldwin, who died at Washington while a senator, when little beyond fifty. RICHARD MALCOLM JOHNSTON.

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The Boy a Father to the Man-On His Muscle at the Muster-On Speaking Days and a the Election He Held a Winning Hand.

Among the many characters of the south before or since the war, none were more marked than the "wool hat boys." Whatever species may have made the history, marked the progress or tilled the soil of other parts of our country, no section but the south ever boasted of a genuine "wool hat boy." His first approach to manhood's estate was indica ted by his possession of a single-shot rifle, and were he not now merged into other clans and classes he would disdain the use of a breech-loading gun upon the principle that he who is afraid to stand before a gun to load it should

not be allowed to use it. Court-day in his district was looked forward to with bright anticipations by every "wool hat boy" in the south. And on that day—whether. bright or gloomy it was all the same to himhe was sure to go to the court ground, ritle in hand, ready to take any game he might chance to see on the way. Once there, he was ready to swap lies with the town lawyer, pitch horse es with the squire, or engage in a tussle with any man who might think he understood

the rough science of a country wrestle.

He usually went to church to hear the ser mon and see his girl, but if she happened to be absent because "company had come in, for other good and sufficient reasons, and the parson a little duller, if possible, than was his parson a little duller, if possible, than was his wont, the "wool hat boy" was on hand for a fight on a foot race. All the churches in his day were constructed with two front doors, one for the men and the other for the ladies' entrance. It was an innovation upon which the "wool hat boy" looked contemptuously for a specimen of the masculine gender to enter the meeting house by the door sat apart for the a specimen of the masculine gender to enter the meeting house by the door set apart for the ladies. The "wool hat boy" would not so much as approach it until after meeting; nor was it all necessary. True to the traditions of the settlement, his girl made it convenient to slways occupy a seat where she could be seen without such a breach of propriety, and if she happened not to be there a peep through the men's door discovered her absence to the quick-sighted "wool hat boy" who found a convenient and comfortable pew at the root of neighboring oak, where, joined by a number

convenient and comfortable pew at the root of neighboring oak, where, joined by a number of his ilk, he spent the "hour for divine service" in discussing the latest freak at the boart ground or discoursing upon the prospects of the growing crops.

At school he was a prodigy in his way. Generally from the age of from six to twelve he sat upon a rude bench scanning the mysterious pages and chewing the corners of the "blue-black speller." Passing that juvenile age, he was promoted to a station to which belonged the distinction of a slate a pencil, and with these he was expected to master the science of numbers. But, alas, for the hopes of his pedagogue, he seldom reached the margin of the single rule of three, or had the honor to stand before the class to figure on the blackgin of the single rule of three, or had the honor to stand before the class to figure on the blackboard. And yet, he was not without talent. His eye was bright and clear, his head well-shaped and his brain active. But he was not a thinker. He disdained confinement and despised the slow, plodding methods of the scholar. He delighted in the open air, the bright and genial sunshine. A child of nature, he loved the fields and forests. Almost as fleet as a deer, he could run without fature, he loved the helds and lorests. Amost as fleet as a deer, he could run without fatigue; as agile as a squirrel, he could climb to dizzy heights without weariness; as sly as a fox, he caught rabbits in their beds, decoyed turkeys into pens, captured partridges in his trap and made himself a master of his pro-

Iession.

Muster-days were gala days in the south.

And here the militla colonel gratified his highest ambition, as with red sash and clanking sabre, he rode his fiery charger before his regiment of "wool hat boys" who, armed with clubs, guns and rifles, formed as brave a band as ever faced an enemy or marched to martial music. That was before the red map of war was drawn upon the fair surface of our southmusic. That was before the red map of war was drawn upon the fair surface of our southland, and then the boys fought for fun. This was before the day of the murderous "hippocket," and the cowardice which inspired the practice of carrying concealed weapons would have disgraced a "wool hat boy." But scarcely had the drill ended when the fights begun. At noon they "broke ranks" for refreshments and were soon gathered around the two-wheel carts, loaded with barrels of persimmon beer and filled with ginger cakes, that were always found at a muster. To empty these of their found at a muster. To empty these of their contents was the work of a moment, and then contents was the work of a moment, and then refreshments gave place to recreation, and the fun of "hair-pulling" "ear-biting" and "nose-smashing" began in earnest. Each settlement had its "bully" who was almost always a tall, sinewy, six-foot "wool hat boy;" and each neighborhood claimed that their "bully" was the "bulliest" "bully" of them all. 'Challenge passed from one champion to another, until settlement was arrayed against settlement, neighborhood against neighborhood, and man against man. But notwithstanding the fights thus became general, the sun on muster days set on a bloodless battle-field.

On one occasion, tradition tells us, and at

set on a bloodless battle-field.

On one occasion, tradition tells us, and at the time of day when the general fight was on, a stranger rode upon the muster ground. He was very tall and was seated upon a donkey. To keep his feet off the ground while riding the beast, he had a habit of drawing up his knees. His pants were large enough but far too short, and being so very tall he would have been too large for a man had he not also been very slender. His ankles were described as being "shrunken," and his socks, above his shows, instead or maintaining an upright attitude constantly endeavored to measure the distance to his toes. Thus attired, he rode into where the fray was, hotest, and allowing the donkey to graze out from under him, he shouted:

shouted:

"I say, is this 'ere a free fight!"

"Yes,' replied one of the combatants.

"Then count me in," said the stranger.

The words were scarcely uttered when a "wool hat boy" planted a well-aimed blow beteen his eyes and felled him to the ground.

The stranger arose, and in a subdued voice, again inquired:

again inquired;
"Did you say this is a free fight?"
"Yes!" answered the "wool hat boy."
"Then," said the stranger, "you may count
me out!" and, mounting his donkey, he rode
away, convinced that the "wool hat boy" was

But at last, it was during the heated cam-But at last, it was during the heated caupaign and at the election that the "wool hat boy" shone out in all his native lustre. If there was to be speaking at the county seat by some mighty orator who was running over with love for the people and desire for office, some convenient warehouse was fitted up for the accommodation of the audience, but the exercises were sure not to begin until after the arrival of the "wool hat boys." They were to do the honors of the occasion. No argument was developed, no syllogism constructed, no sophistry invented, no invective conceived, no sarcasm employed but was meant to reach the ear, conveloped, no syllogism constructed, no sophistry invented, no invective conceived, no sarcasm employed but was meant to reach the ear, convince the judgment, tickle the fancy. stir the emotions and provoke the applause of the "wool hat boys." The object of this was obvious and the reason plain. Their name was legion and their votes were many! They could make or ruin methods, enforce or destroy resolutions and secure or defeat party success, and, hence, they became a distinct species and a mighty factor in the politics of ante bellum, times. But the day of emotional politics is gone. Men have now come to reason together. The forests have given place to teeming fields, the waste places are being filled with force and furnace, and there is left no room in which to develop the emotional at the expense of the intellectual man; therefore, he who aspires to place, with any chance of success, must show a reason for his elevation. The "weol hat boy," aithough as honest as a tummer day is long, was not an intellectual creation. He was controlled almost entirely by his emotions, and when the day came that knowledge was hailed as a power, and reason and the understanding forced so the front to occupy the chief place in the affairs of men, the "wool hat boy" was relegated to the shades of oblivion to give place to his more intellectual and progressive brother. Shall we ever see his like again?

JAMES A. PERDUE.

THIS FROM BILL ARP.

HE INDITES A FEW WORDS TO

The Bright Side of Life-Looking at the Firemen-Immersed in Thoughts of Love.

"Hail gentle spring!" saith the poet. She didn't hail but she snowed and sleeted a little. Another poet says: "Winter lingers in the lap of spring." The old rascal keeps on lingering there—he likes the place. I wish the gentle maiden would shove him off and tell him to go. She seems to like his caresses-I havent seen an alder tag nor red maple ear drop this year. It is time for the dogwood to bloom and the wild violets to peep out from their wintry beds and the minnows to play in the branches and the lambs to shake their new born tails. Every few days the robins come and the bluebirds sit longingly on the broken cornstalks, but they don't stay long. The plum tree blooms look sickly and the peach bud don't know whether to venture out or

not. Spring poets are languishing and, lan guishing, do live and all nature seems waiting and wishing for the grass to spring and th flowers to bloom and the birds to sing and the voice of the turtle dove to be heard in the land. There is but on ereal, genuine sign of

King Cotton has unfurled his banner,

And scents the air with sweet guanner. It is now five long weeks since the good St. Valentine told the birds to mate and the girls and the boys to go wooing. St. Patrick has been out and shook his shelalah at the snakes, but still Gentle Spring keeps on flirting and fooling with Old Man Winter and makes him believe she is in love with him. But she isent. May and December never mate; nor March and November. It is against the order of na-We old people can look and linger and admire, but that is all. We have sailed down the river and encountered its perils, its reefs and rocks and shoals and quicksands, strange to say, we give no warning. Maybe it is because we know that warning will do no good; maybe because misery loves company; haybe because it is the order of nature, the fiat of the Almighty. Verily, the young peo-ple would mate and marry and launch their boat and sail down that river if they knew there was a Scylla and Charybdis at every head and leviathans and maelstroms and cataracts all the way down. Poor, trusting, suffering woman. What perils, what trials, what afflictions does the maternal instinct bring upon you. Close by us, while I write, is a beautiful young mother lingering in the grasp of death-dying that her first-born child may live. There is nothing more touching, more pitiful, more heroic in nature. There is nothing that a man is called upon to endure that compares with the death of a mother in childbirth

But there is a brighter side—a more charm ing, comforting picture of life-married life, domestic life-when the good mother is a matron, and looks with pride upon her children and grandchildren as they come and go ovingly before her. What calm serenity hovers over her matronly face. What sweet content, what grateful rest-rest from her labors, her pains, her care and anxiety. Well may she exclaim with Paul: "I have fought a good fight; I have kept the faith; I have finished my course. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness."

Yesterday I was looking at the firemen as they were arrayed in their handsome uniforms. and as I viewed their bright, expectant faces I saw history repeating itself, for we, too, used to run with the machine, and felt like the world was turning upon our pivot. It is all right. Let the young men begin early to take part in bearing the burdens of life. Let them wait upon us and protect us and our property. It gives them confidence and self respect. These young men are to take our places before tong. They will nurse us and bury us, and attend our funerals, and after that, will pursue the same journey of life and linger and die as we did. They are now looking on the bright side and are happy. They are in love, or have been, or will be. To every lad and lassie there is a period of life not always thrilling or tragic, but always emotional and absorbing. I mean the period of love-young love-or love's young dream, which sometimes runs smooth and sometimes dont. What a privilege it would be to look behind the curtain and see just what love has felt and suffered and enjoyed. Such a kaleidoscope would have a world of eager lookers, for the old are fascinated with stories of love and courtship as well as the young. In looking over the daily or weekly paper we may skip the news with displayed headings, but any little paragraph that has love in it arrests the eye and demands attention. Children go to school to study books, but by the time they are in their teens they begin to mix a little timid, cautious love with their studies. A sweet-heart is a blessed thing for a boy. It straightens him up and washes his face and brushes his hair and stimulates his ambition to be somebody. How I did luxuriate and palpitate and concentrate and gravitate towards the first little schoolgirl I ever loved. She was pretty as a pink and sweet as a daisy, and one day at recess when nobody was looking, I caught her on the stairs and kissed her. She was dreadfully frightened, but not

mad. She ran away with blushes on her cheek, and more than once that evening I saw her glance at me from be-hind her book, and I knew she was wondering if I would ever dare to do so again. Oh, that kiss on the stairs! And now, if a thousand of your readers peruse these random memories, 900 of them can finish up the chapter from their own unwritten books. Who has not loved? Who has not stolen a kiss? Who has not caught its palpitating thrill, and felt like Jacob when he kissed Rachel and lifted up his voice and wept? Oh, Rachel-beautiful and well favored! No wonder that Jacob watered thy flock and then kissed thee, for there was thy flock and then kissed thee, for there was no one to molest or make him afraid. For fourteen long years he served thy father, waiting and wishing for thee. That memorable kiss is now 4,000 years old, and has passed into history as classic and prose, but doubtless you have had them, dear reader, just as sweet and inspiring, and never wept nor told it.

I reckon it must be the sweet south wind—the harbinger of spring—that inspires these tender thoughts and pleasant memories. They are not set to verse or to rhyme, but they are spring poetry, nevertheless, and will need your kind consideration. What can the aged do but revel in the memories of their youth?

BILL ARP.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessne weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Car-ter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in market. Have you the swell-head? Bradycrotine will cure it.

Children who are troubled with worms may be quickly relieved by giving them Dr. J. H. McLean's Liquid Vermifuge. It kills and ex-

Ladies who are fond of a delicate perfum and one that will remain prominent for severa days, should use Shepard's B. B. Cologne. It excels all others.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'id, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Cast

BRETHREN DISAGREE.

HARMONY BAPTIST CHURCH EX-CLUDES CERTAIN MEMBERS,

Who Subsequently Reinstate Ther Dr. J. G. Gibson, of Crawford, Is Called Upon to Explain.

ELBERTON, Ga., March 21.-[Special.]-Rev. J. G. Gibson, of Crawford, is carrying on a religious controversy in the newspape in defense of his position on a certain line of church polity. But the discussion, if such it can be called, does not resemble the religious row which recently shook the town of Douglasville from center to circumference and arrayed two denominations against each other in "the gall of bittorness." It takes a milder turn than that.

The text of the Rev. Mr. Gibson's newspaper sermon is as follows: Some time ago Harmony church excluded certain members at the regular conference. The excluded members themselves called a conference with such as they had under their influence, in open rebellion to the church, and restored and gave themselves and others letters, and all this was done at the same fraudulent conference. Dr. Gibson's opinion was asked as to the right of these members to proceed in such a manner, and it was the expression of his opinion which caused the newspaper controversy. Dr. Gibson, it seems, has been misunderstood by the members of the flock, and in the last issue of The Elberton Star he endeavors to explainthis

members of the flock, and in the last issue of The Elberton Star he endeavors to explainihis position. Dr. Gibson says:

I am satisfied that there would be no trouble in the minds of any of the brethren if my views in the premises were properly understood. The opinion which I gave to some of the brethren was based upon a state of given facts, whether the facts given were true or all the facts involved in that particular case is immaterial in this issue made upon my opinion. I said such and such things should be done if such and such things were true. My opinion must be judged by the facts upon which I based it and stands inseperable from them. Additional or a defferent state of facts, would perhaps authorize and even demand a deferent opinion. As well as I can remember now, the facts as given to me-and as I understood them, and upon which I based my opinion, were substantially as follows: First, Harmony excluded some of its members, which act produced some confusion and dissatisfaction; second, at a subsequent conference the church restored some or all of said excluded members, which act also produced dissatisfaction; inird, at a succeeding called conference, some or all of the same members were granted letters of dismission; fourth, a portion or all of these members desired to unite with neighboring or sister churches. Upon this state of facts the question arose, Can sister churches legally receive them?

I said, the church at Harmony in the exercise of sovereign prerogative had a legal right to exclude members for unsoundness in faith or disorder in practice. I said in the second plass, the same church in the exercise of its same perogative had the legal right to executed members is of dismission. I said further, members helding such letters were in a legal

eign prerogative, had the legal right to grant these same members letters of dismission. I said further, members holding such letters were in a legal attitude, technically to be received by sister churches, but under certain circumstances it might not be expedient to do so. Again, I said, an act legal in itself if illegally performed would be invalid because of the illegal performance. We have no more right to do a legal thing in an unlawful way, than we have to do an unlawful thing in a legal way. A church to do a legal thing, I said, must first be legally assembled and then proceed in a legal way in the employment of legal methods.

Dr. Gibson has made his position quite clear, but it is feared that the end is not yet. Some of the perverse are enlisted for the war. It is said that the members who were expelled from Harmony church are antagonistic and apparently do not relish criticism. The trouble is generally regretted, however, and it is hoped that all differences will be speedily

IT STOPPED THE METER.

A Spider's Web Does a Good Turn for a Bus iness Man.

From The Chicago Times. The superintendent of an electric light station gives a strange instance of the stopping of a meter and the explanation of the trouble. On examining the meter, which was of twenty-eight capacity, after a lapse of a month, in order to determine the quantity of current to be charged for, he found that the consumer, in the pressure of business, had placed a number of small boxes around the meter concealing it from view.

meter, concealing it from view.

As it was desirable not to disturb them, it was suggested and agreed to that the meter be allowed to run another month. At the end of the second month, the coast being clear, the meter was examined, and it was found that it recorded only five hours since the time of lear

examination.

This looked suspicious, but there was no ground to believe that the meter had been ampered with.

A very close inspection revealed the fact that a spider had spun its web around the fans so that they could not rotate under the action of the current. It appears that the screws which held the cover to the top of the instrument had not been put in, and that the spider had taken ad-

vantage of the opening and established him-self in the cozy quarters. The Homely Man's Fascination.

From The Boston Transcript.
It is said that although Herr Windthorst was plain almost to ugliness, he was much admired by women. Plain men are often much admired by many women. One of them explains it in this way of an ugly man of her acquaintance: "He is so very homely it is fascinating; we always wish to look at him just once more to see if he is still as ugly as he was last time we looked. And he always is!"

> I took Cold. I took Sick,

SCOTT'S

I take My Meals. I take My Rest, AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPL LEESV OF RALLING ACCENTS.

radical cure. I have made the disease of FTTS, EPL LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office, H. G. HOOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y. fobl.—diy ann

D. L. DOWO'S HEALTH EXERCISER.

For Brain-Werkers & Sedentary Temple:

Genitonen, Landes, Youths; Athleta
or Invalid. A complete symmatism.

Takes up but 6 in aquare floor room;

Takes up but 6 in aquare floor room;

new, scientiste, duruble, comprehensive,
chesp. Indoned by 20,000 physiciam,
inverse, clearymen, editors at others
now using ft. Send for illustrated che

culer, 40 magnarian, no charge. Prof.

If a wide-awake man who sells lamp-chimneys happens to read, will he write to Macbeth & Co., Pittsburgh?

They make the "pearl-top" chimneys that do not break, except by accident. "Pearl-top" is the trade mark. Some dealers think they can't afford to stop the breaking

the business," they say. Queer sort of business that lives on the worthlessness of its merchandise!

of chimneys. "It would spoil



of the value of Schencks Pulmonic Syrup as a cure for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness Sore-Throat &c. It contains no opium; is plet sant to the taste.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price \$1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure, mailed free. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia



A Man May Look Over His Glasses.

But he ought not to overlook the fact that ALDEN & FAXON can speak through the advertising columns of newspapers for his profit. Attractive advertisements that have selling qualities in them is what you wish, and this is one of the important things we pride ourselves on being able to do. The field that we can cover for you is practically unlimited. What amount of money do you wish to expend? What papers? What section of the world shall we touch for you? We make it our business to answer promptly any question along this line that you may wish to ask. Write for our pamphlet free.

ALDEN & FAXON,

NEWSPAPER **ADVERTISING**

66 & 68 W. Third St., Cincinnati, O.

MAKE YOUR BOYS HAPPY.

Buy them one of those lovely new spring Suits for Easter at Eiseman & Weil's, One Price Clothing House, 3 Whitehall St.



NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Tarrant's Extracts of Cubebs and Copabla, the best remedy for gonorrhæ, gleet, and all disease of the urinary organs. Its portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (frequently curing in three or four days and always in lestime than any other prepasaration) make "Tarrant's Extract" the most desirable remedy ever manufactured. All genune has red strip across the face of label, with signature of Tarrant's Co., New York, upon it. Price \$1. Sold by all druggists.

HAMPTON & HOLBROOK. Real Estate Brokers, 22 South Broad Street.

We are offering this week: \$10,000—14 acres, fronting 500 feet on Angler avenue, adjoining Copenhill land; this is a fine tract, suitable for subdivision; can be bought

nue, adjoining Copenhill land; this is a fine tract, suitable for subdivision; can be bought on easy terms.

\$18,090—50 acres, between Edgewood and Kirkwood, lying between new Decatur dunmy and Goorgia railroad. Terms, ½ cash, balance easy, 4,500—8 room house, servant's house, stable, fine well water, waterworks, gas, streets paved, electric car in front of door, on large lot, with side alley; fronting on Courtland avenue, between Fine street and Merrits avenue. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, 3 years.

\$7,500—A magnificent 11-room house on Porest avenue, first house below corner of Jackson street; with all modern conveniences; can be bought on easy terms, and possession given soon as desired.

\$5,500—A new 8-room house on Highland avenue, between Fort and Jackson streets; large lot; just the place you want for a home.

\$3,700—6-room house, lot 45x115, between Harris and Baker; on easy terms.

\$1,550—6-room house and 13-room house and 42-room louses, on lot 45x206, on Decatur street, between Butler and Calhoun streets.

We have also a handsome residence on Washington street, a fine home on Crew street several desirable houses on Fair street; also, houses on Boulevard, Wheat, Richardson, Whitehall, Ponce de Leon avenue, a lovely home near Grant park.

B. BLANKENSHIP, President. HENRY EXALL, Vice President.

J. B. OLDHAM, Cashier. B. B. BUDDY, Asst. Cashier

NORTH TEXAS NATIONAL

DALLAS, TEXAS.

Increasing its Capital to - - -Increasing its Surplus to Increasing its Profits to -

\$1,250,000 Total - -PRESENT, CAPITAL - . \$500,000 PRESENT, SURPLUS - . 100,000 \$625,000 UNDIVIDED, PROFITS -25,000 INCREASE CAPITAL - - \$500,000 INCREASE SURPLUS - - 100,000 INCREASE PROFITS - -25,000 \$625,000

> - \$1,250,000 Total' -

The New Stock will be sold at \$125 per Share. The Premium of \$25 per Share to be applied.

First. \$20 per Share to surplus. Second \$5 per Share to Undivided Profits,

THUS EXACTLY EQUALIZING THE OLD AND THE NEW STOCK

Your attention is directed to the following letter to our stockholders.

DALLAS, TEXAS, January 14, 1891. TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS:

It is deemed that a larger Capital would be highly advantageous to this Bank, and to that end, it has been resolved that its Capital be in-

One Million Dollars, and the Surplus to Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that the new stock be offered at \$125 per share. -

Subscriptions from Stockholders to close March i, 1891.

The Board of Directors and the management have subscribed for \$120,000 of the new stock. The increased capital and surplus will add very greatly to our busi-

ness. Dallas Clearing House shows 140 per cent increase for 1890 over 1889. Dallas is rapidly taking first place as a financial center, and the demand thereby created necessitates larger capital. We are glad to say to you that we are enjoying our full share of this prosperity.

Our past record is a good one. The bank was opened for business in January, 1888, but the capital was not all paid in until July of that

Since that time the Bank has paid out \$80,000 in cash dividends [4 per cea semi-annually] and accumulated a surplus of \$100,000, at average net earning of nearly 15 per cent per annum.

Texas is growing and developing wonderfully without any "boom." The City of Dallas is well in advance of all other cities in Texas and her commercial and manufacturing interests are demanding more banking capital.

The motive actuating the management of the North Texas National Bank in thus increasing its capital, is not in anticipating a business yet to come, but is based upon a business already at hand and with success

No change in the management is contemplated, and the enlarged capital will entail no increased expense beyond the one item of taxes.

Please let us hear from each stockholder promptly, as none of the stock can be offered the outside public until the present stockholden have secured what they want of it. Your obedient servant,

B. BLANKENSHIP, Pre

NORTH TEXAS NATIONAL BANK DALLAS, TEXAS, March 4, 1891. TO THE INVESTING PUBLIC:

The foregoing letter of January 14th, to our stockholders, briefly tells why we are increasing our capital to

One Million, Surplus to Two Hundred Thousand, & Profits to Fifty Thousand Dollars Carefully examine same, also our official

statement February 26th. Until April 10th, we offer 1,870 shares of

this increased stock, at its actual book value, \$125 PER SHARE

You thus obtain a prime investment that will pay you 5 per cent semi-annual dividends, free of taxes, without paying any premium for the valuable business we have already established. •

It is quite important that this block of stock be taken quickly, so as to entitle it to the full July (1891) dividend of 5 per cent.

Subscriptions will be entered in the order received.

Subscriptions under this class need not be accompanied by remittance, but will be payable when advised that your subscription has been accepted.

Any information desired, promptly furnished by any of our stockholders, who are representative citizens of nearly every state, or by addressing the

NORTH TEXAS NATIONAL BANK, Dallas, Texa

VOL. X

Forged! We We have watch tell of it. For with full knowle the lawyers s what is forged? say "low prices goods," and you are forged at Fair forge. T bargain anvil our forge has n of low prices are at work at week. Come the forge-the see us shape upon our anvil.

Bargains!

Fine Worsted 44-inch Dress

worth 75c. India Silks, India Silks, v India Silks,

wide, 89c. India Silks. worth \$1.25. Finest black world for 5oc. y

Satin Stripe 4c, worth \$1. New Pongee Iron frame (

yard. Camel's Hai worth \$1.25. Albatross C 74c, worth \$1.

Batiste in silk Wool Challies Scotch Gingh Scotch Gingh

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NEW STOCK following

7 14, 1891.

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BANK. 4, 1891.

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THIS PAPER CONTAINS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

SECOND PART Pages 7-12.

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.



Forged! We have seen it done! We have watched it, and now we'll tell of it. Forged! willfully and with full knowledge and intent, as the lawyers say. You may ask, what is forged? We have only to say "low prices on the best of goods," and you will understand. Low prices and realistic bargains are forged at our forge, at The Fair forge. Then, we strike the bargain anvil hard. The heat of our forge has made the possibility of low prices on fine goods. We are at work at our forge for this week. Come to The Fair; come to the forge-the low-price forge-and see us shape Atlanta's bargains upon our anvil.

Bargains!

Dress Goods.

Fine Worsted Plaids, 25c, worth 44-inch Dress Tartan Plaids, 50c, India Silks, Dots and Sprays,

India Silks, worth 75c, 49c. India Silks, crepe finish and

India Silks, best value, 96c, worth \$1.25.
Finest black Henriettas in the world for 50c. yard.

Satin Stripe Mousseline de Soie, 74c, worth \$1. New Pongee Silk at 45c yard. Iron frame Grenadine at \$2.24

Camel's Hair Stripes at 98c, worth \$1.25. Albatross Cloth, party shades,

74c, worth \$1. Batiste in silk effects, 15c yard. Wool Challies at 18c, worth 25c.

Scotch Ginghams at 47c, worth Scotch Ginghams at 24c, worth

Scotch Ginghams at 17c, worth

ONE MILLION BALES.

SAVANNAH CROWNS HER RECORD

AS A COTTON MARKET.

The Jubilation Consequent Over the New

Era in Cotton Merchandise-How the

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21 .- [Special.]-The

recent celebration, by the cotton men of this port, of the passage of the 1,000,000 bale mark

in receipts, has revived many reminiscences of the past, not only in its relation to cotton, but

with regard to the greatest factor in developing

the cotton acreage—the railroad.

One of these interesting incidents of the long ago carries with it a lesson, and illustrates the

In 1835 the late William W. Gordon, after-

ward president of the Georgia Central railroad,

and a national figure in railroad matters, was

a member of the general assembly of Georgia.

The promoters of the Central railroad were then fifthing hard for a charter. The county

egislaters opposed it as an innovation only

calculand to upset society and kill live stock.

In making an earnest appeal to his associates

in behal of the proposed enterprise, Colonel Gordon redicted that within the sound of his

voice wee men who would live to see the waters the Atlantic connected with the Mississipi by an iron road.

resight of some of the men of a half century

Zephyr Ginghams at 11c, worth Ribbons.

Satines, dark ground, at 9c. All wool Challies at 63c, worth

5,000 yards special quality Hen-

riettas, 50c yard. Cream Cashmeres, 25c yard, worth 40c.

Novelty imported patterns, \$9.99, worth \$15. Landsdowne, a fabric controlled by Mr. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia -a new texture of silk and wool the most beautiful goods the world of fashion has seen—at \$1.33 per yard, worth \$1.75. No other house in Atlanta has this kind of goods.

All shades and black. 500 pieces all wool, spring weight Serges, in new shades, 40 inches, at 58c, worth 75c.

Drapery Silks.

The loveliest designs we have ever shown, 87c.

Black China Silks with black figures just arrived. You will not find them anywhere else at \$1.24. Our special price.

5,000 yards Surah Silks, 340

Domestics.

5,000 yards extra fine unbleached

Sheeting, 5c yard.
A. C. A. Bed Ticking, worth 25c, reduced to 17c yard. 10,000 yards new spring Calicoes,

4½c yard. 10,000 yards new Challies, 40

10,000 yards Dress Ginghams, 5c yard.

Embroideries, Laces.

10,000 yards new Embroideries at 5c yard. 10,000 yards Laces at 5c yard, extra values.

of the Mississippi. Not only had the ocean and the river been joined together by iron rails, but through that same instrumentality their waters had been united inseparably.

THE FIRST BALE SHIPPED.

Few persons know when the first foreign hipment of cotton was made from the United

States, or rather what is now the United

acreage will again be greatly increased, per-haps once more doubled. The profits are large and sure, and the cultivation of the ber-ries seems to offer every inducement to

Wallpapers and Painters' Supplies at W. S. McNeal's, 114 Whitehall.

Parlor Lawn Tennis.

A new game that will interest old and young.
The cups and balls are made of celluloid in the
most perfect imitation of tortoise shell, Lapi
Lazuli amber and a beautiful mottled red. The
game cannot fail to please. John M. Miller, 3

Box upon box of new Ribbons opened—a choice lot at 7c yard, and another choice lot of Ribbons at 100 yard. You cannot buy these Ribbons for 20c elsewhere.

Kid Gloves. We have reduced our 75c Glove

to 69c. We have the mode shades, new colors, black stitching, Trefousee Kid Gloves.

The Chambord Kid Glove \$1.48. The Princess Kid Gloves \$1. The Gold Medal Kid Glove 98c. No such values or assortment of

Kid Gloves in the south as at The

Muslin Underwear, 4 Bargain Lots.

LOT 1-Choice of Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemises,

LOT 2-Choice of Skirts, fine Chemises and Drawers,

LOT 3-Choice of Skirts, Night Robes, Chemises and Drawers, 74c. LOT 4—Choice of Skirts, Night Robes, Chemises, Draw-

ers at 98c. This is Underwear week at The Fair. The values are remarkable, the prices far below any previous

offer. Umbrellas.

500 new Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood, all one piece handles,

500 new Gloria Silk, Silver handles, \$1.24.

Blazers.

500 Blazers, the best bargain morsel in spring wraps at 99c.

5,000 boys' Shirt Waists, 25c, 6

5,000 boys' Shirt Waists, French Percale at 49c, worth 75c. Ladies' Shirt Waists.

500 black satine Blouses for la-

dies at 49c. 500 French Percale Waists for ladies at 49c.

Corsets.

We have added the R. & G. Corsets to our now complete list of brands. The Corset prices are less than elsewhere.

5,000 French Woven Corsets at 79c, reduced from \$1, special sale.

Rugs and Crumb Cloths.

500 Door Mats, 48c. Your choice of large size Smyrna Rugs, worth \$5 each. Special sale this week at \$3.48.

Your choice of large size Smyrna Rugs at \$1.83. Smyrna Rugs at 98c, worth \$2. Art Squares, carpet size, \$7. Crumb Cloths, \$6, worth \$10,

wool ingrain. Infants' Dresses.

Infants' long Dresses, 38c. Infants' short Dresses, 38c.

Infants' Caps.

Infants' Caps, 13c. Infants' Bibs, 5c. Ladies' Aprons, 16c. Ladies' Aprons, 12c.

Bargain Specialties.

Ladies' sewing or tailor's Tables,

Blacking Cases, \$1.24. Flower Pots, 4c upward. Ammonia, 10c.

Garden Tools, hoe, rake, spade,

Lamps, complete, 24c. Lamp Chimneys, 5c. Cake boxes, 39c. Bread boxes, 39c. Ice Coolers, 79c.

Toothpicks, 5c. Canary Seed, 9c. Large Feather Dusters, 42C. Clothes Pins, 3 dozen for 5c.

Blueing, 4c. Shoe Dressing, large, 10c. Cement for China, 9c. Scrub Brushes, 12c.

Shoe Brushes, 14c. Extracts of Vanilla and Lemon, 8c. 12 bars Laundry Soap, 25c. Camphor in tin boxes ready for acking, 33c box.

Dust Pans, 10c. Hair Brushes, 25c. Viclet Water, 24c.

White Goods.

Remnants of White Goods, 50 yard, qualities worth 10c, 15c, 20c.

Stamped Linen.

Satmped Pillow Shams, 25c pair. Stamped Tidies, Stamped Table Scarfs.

Glassware.

Tumblers, 3c each. Glass Water Sets (pitcher, tray and six handsome goblets) \$1.24, worth \$2.

Oil Jars, Celery Stands, Cake Stands, Berry and Fruit Bowls at less than one-half the usual price.

New Japanese Ware.

50 dozen Japanese Cake and Dessert Plates, 33c each. 50 dozen Japanese Rose Bowls

China Ware.

113 pieces, English decorated Dinner Set, \$9.97.

Special Monday Bargains.

UNMATCHABLE.

2,000 yards French Percales, handsome light designs, 9c yard,

worth 15c. 500 yards 10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 25c, everybody asks 3oc. 1,000 yards Cretonne, handsome Curtain designs, 10c, worth 15c. 2,000 yards Bleaching, 5c yard,

Books and Stationery. 5,000 boxes containing 25 sheets of Paper and 25 Envelopes, at 9c a

Standard cloth bound Books, 25c

French Candy.

Maillard's French Candies, worth 50c pound, at 30c pound; fresh and

Dress Goods Specials

For Monday and Tuesday. 5,000 yards double width Dress Goods, twill, at 10c yard, worth 20c. Remnants in Dress at just half

marked price. We are determined to lead as price-makers in Atlanta. The oneprice, plain-figure house is making a bargain of each article this week. This is opening week at The Fair, and you are asked to inspect

the new things. Lace Curtains and Chenille Curtain sales will be continued this week. Chenille Curtains, choice

\$5; Lace Curtains, 74c pair.

74, 76 and 78 Whitehall Street. Daylight, One-Price, Plain

Figure, Money

THE SENTINEL PINES THAT GUARD THE GRAVE OF THE LAST OF THE CHEROKEES.

The Indian and His Pale-faced Mistress Sleep Near the Roaring Waters-The Ghost of the White Avenger.

Toccoa, Ga., Mach 21.-[Special.]-Indian raditions are numerous in some Georgia towns and counties, but one of the most thrilling and interesting stories connected with the Indians of Georgia is told by the people of Tallulah city, about a mound over which a slab is about be placed in order to commemorate the event If you should ever journey that way, check your baggage for grand Tallulah Falls; put up if you please, at the Grand View hotel; ask Cal Young to show you four little pines which keep silent watch over the little mound under whose sods sleep the bones of Arch Murphey, the last one of the red men of the

Indian had, and whose heart he had enticed away. Years ago, when the Indians were monarch of all these hills, when the Indian buck and his love alone sat and talked love on the cliffs overlooking the grand Tallulah river, few white men ever dared to show their heads, as an intruder, on the hunting grounds of the red men of the forest. Yet Samuel Bailey, who had moved into the Indian's dominions with his lovely wife, Melissa, for years was the Indian's friend. But the sad fate of the handsome Indian, Arch Murphey, who had wooed and won the heart of the fair pale face Melissa, still tells the tale of the departed

forest, who met his fate at the mouth of the

rifle of the revengeful husband whose wife the

This Indian, Arch Murphey, had often told Bailey that with his charms he could captivate the hearts of pale-faced maidens. Although often warned of the handsome Arch Murphey, Bailey doubted not the faithfulness of his lovely wife Melissa, but like the slumbering volcano, Arch was plotting the ruin of the pale face. All at once the volcano of the Indian's vengeance broke forth, and in an unguarded moment the fair and lovely wife of Bailey, with her Indian lover, left the home of the white man, and roamed in the lonely mountains for days and weeks, with Bailey, the re-

Indian, still looking at his deadly foe and calling for the pale face, unfaithful Melissa.

vengeful and wronged husband, on their trail Finally, when it seemed the earth had swal-lowed up the unfaithful wife and Indian, at the fatal spot near the Grand View hotel, where all was then a solitary forest, these

Refunded. deadly foes met face to face for life or death Both at once raised their deadly guns to their faces. Bailey's finger touched the trigger of his rifle first; one flash, one sad report and Arch, the Indian, fell with a ball through his heart, which also lodged in the breast of the unfaith-

ful Melissa, who, as the rifle was aimed, sought shelter behind the Indian. Here fell the last of the Cherokee Indians who once roamed these hills, and near the place where the fatal meeting took place, on a lonely hill guarded by four little pines, as the winds pass through their boughs, they sing sweet requiems to the departed Arch Murphey, whose ghostly form night after night may be seen with his deadly rifle in his hand, gazing with a steady look, watching for the form of his lost pale face, the unfaithful wife

of Jim Bailey. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething relieves the child from pain. 25d a bottle

The Finest Boy Known. With pleasure do we inform you that on January 28th were we blessed with the advent of a fine boy, weighing 102 pounds—perfect, healthy and fine-looking. We had no need of a physician. All well and doing well. General verdict: He is the finest boy known, reneral verdict: He is the finest boy known, is growing fast, good-natured and fully developed. Thanks for assistance obtained through the use of "Mothers Friend." We are well and favorably impressed with the merits of the remedy, believing all ladies who use it will be benefited.

May success attend your interest of the remedy is a success attend your interest.

use it will be benefited.

May success attend you in your endeavors to send assistance to suffering women during the trials incident to child-bearing.

WM. G. COOK, Bijou Hills, S. D., Feb. 16, 1891. To Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta,

Whitehall Street Notes.

Messrs. Douglass, Thomas & Co., had W. S. Mc-Neal do their papering. Theirs is a fine store filled with the finest dry goods and notions. Pay them a visit.

An Attractive
Combined POCKET ALMANAC
and MEMORANDUM BOOK
advertising BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
the best Tonic, given away at Drug and
general stores. Apply at once,
The Throat—"Brown's Bronchial Troches"
act directly on the organs of the voice. They have
an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the
throat.

Opera Glasses. Opera Glasses.

Pearl and Morocco. 25 to 50 per cent reduction to avoid carrying over summer season. Maier & Berkele, 32 Whitehall street. mari5-1w

Have your accident insurance written in the "Employers' Liability," of London, England. The strougest purely accident insurance company in the world. Clarence Angier, general agent, 23% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. mar 22 1w

120 MILES AN HOUR.

THE LATEST SUCCESSFUL DEVICE FOR RAPIDITY BY RAIL. An Electric Car with a Speed of One Hun-

dred and Twenty Miles an Hour-The

States.

An EARLY SHIPMENT.

In 1764, William Rathbone, an extensive American merchant in Liverpool, received from Mr. James Habersham, of Savannah, a consignment of eight bags of cotton. On its arrival at Liverpool it was seized by the custom house officials on the ground that so much cotton could not have been grown in the American colonies, and it was, therefore, liable to seisure under the shipping act, as it had not been imported in a vessel belonging to the country of the cotton's growth. Experiment Successfully Tried. New York, March 21 .- [Special.]-One of the questions most interesting to electrical engineers today is that of high-speed electric traction, and a number of attempts are being made to realize the results that experiment and practice show to be attainable. Two ideas have been borne in mind: The success of the



and Florida this season.

Already a vast quantity has been shipped through this port and the height of the season has not yet been reached. The Florida berries have so far made up the bulk of the shipments. This week the Georgia berries will begin to go forward, and about the first week in April the height of the shipments will be reached. already in operation in America, and upon which speed equal to that of ordinary steam trains has been reached, has suggested that by giving the electric current its greatest play in April the height of the shipments will be reached.

The acreage devoted to strawberry culture has doubled in the last three or four years. This has been due largely to the policy adopted by the Ocean Steamship Company. It has encouraged growers by making special efforts to place the berries in New York in such a condition as to command high pricec. To do this large refrigerators were placed in each vessel. As a result the raising of early berries has been found to be one of the most profitable features of farming through eastern Georgia and Florida.

It is believed that in the next few years the acreage will again be greatly increased, perlong distances. One of the ideas, therefore has been to transport mails and express matter in this manner, and apparatus has been devised and then repelled from each of a series of electric solenoids, just like a lead pencil being shot through a succession of rubber or wooden rings. By this means a very high rate of speed for the small car has been attained. But the second and even more fascinating idea is to hurl electric passenger cars through the air at such a rate that a journey between New York and Chicago would occupy only a few hours, and the result is much nearer than the public has any notion of. The illustration herewith shows an electric car with which an actual speed of 120 miles an hour has been registered. The pyramidal form is given to the ends in order to le sen the resistance encountered from the air by a vehicle traveling at such a velocity. The wheels seen are directly connected with the axle upon which revolves the armature of an electric motor, there being a motor at each

of 3,000 complete revolutions per minute, and each machine is of twenty-horse power capa With a third motor added the speed of th train can be run up to 250 miles an hour. The current that propells the car is supplied from generating station, and is conveyed to it by conductor or rail along the top of the framework. Against this rail contact guides press, so as to insure connection all the time. Now, taking the actual figure yielded by the experiments already made at Baltimore, and working out all the require ments of a service between New York and Chicago, it has been found that a double track equipment complete, for 1,000 miles, with twenty trains each way per day, could be put in for \$66,000,000, or \$66,000 per mile. The total operating and maintenance expenses per train of three cars would be about \$400, each train going at the of 125 miles an hour. The receipt from the two carrying cars per train would b \$500, leaving \$100 profit on each of the forty trains, or \$4,000 per day, which figures out a fair return on the apparently big investment named, without any very wild calculation as to patronage The feature of such a service would be the run ning of very frequent trains and the cutting down of the time required for the trip of 1,000 miles to just about eight hours. A like service of 500 miles, connecting Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington, would be more profitable, and it is likely that the first road will be built with this route in view. This scheme, just outlined, has been pronounced by the very first electricians and experts in this country, to be entirely feasible and practicable

as an engineering enterprise. AUCTION! AUCTION!! AUCTION!!!

Something You Never Saw Before. The greatest of all auctions ever held in the city of Atlanta. 1,000 unredeemed pledges of the Birmingham Loan Co., consisting of solid coin silver, solid Gold, Gold-filled Watches; none but genuine Elgin and Waltham adjusted movements Everything guaranteed as represented. These goods have been pawned andthe time expired and they must be sold for whatever they will

bring. No limit! No reserve. Don't miss Place of Auction, No. 4 Marietta street next to Jacobs's Pharmacy. LEO FRESH,

Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, scientific opticians, are the only firm in the south who can make all kinds of glasses. Office and salesroom, 58 Old Capitol. Factory on Forsyth street.

Without Reserve, at Nashville, Tenn.,

April 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, 1891,

Nearly 100 which are Standard Bred Trotters, including some of the most royally bred young horses and mares ever offered to the public, and 250 fine roadsters, saddlers, matched carriage and road teams, stallie business hors, and fifty beautiful little Shetland ponies. A great opportunity to buy just what you want and at reasonable prices. Write at once for catalogue to Lyles, Parmer & McKimmin, Managers.

Missisph by an iron road.

Some dhis fellow-legislators jeered at the predictioland one of them, a representative of Cherole county, introduced a resolution calling fola committee to inquire into the lunacy of he memqer from Savannah.

Colonellordon made a noble fight and the charter we finally granted. The road was built, and the years passed on, deveeloped the entire ate in a way beyond the comprehension of lose who had so bitterly opposed it. Twenthne years later, in 1856, Colonel Gordon's philotion was fulfilled literally and in a way thine had not expected. in a way thick had not expected.

ALEW AVENUE OPENED.

The Memits and Charleston road was then opened and, rethe first time in the history of the country robably, a solid train was run through fromhe Atlantic to the Mississippi. President Cter, of the Central, remembering Colonel broon's words, had a fire engine filled with ter from the ocean at Tybee island, and hithat and a number of firemen taken to Memis on the train along with the Chatham Arthry, of this city. Salutes were fired all alot the line, and thousands of people then lard for the first time the sound of a chon. Arriving at Memphis, where Presidt Cuyler was called upon to speak, he gave order to the firemen, and in a minute a strin from the Atlantic's briny depths was myling with the muddy waters.

er Share.

of \$100,000, an

emanding more

the enlarged

ur official

NK, TOK

TALK IN NEW ORLEANS A HOT CAMPAIGN

DISCUSSING THE RECENT ORGAN-GRINDER KILLING.

Running Up the Death Record-The Breaks in the Bayous-The Payment of the Sugar Bounties.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 21 .- [Special.] The rising of the mob, the capture of the parish prison and the lynching of eleven of parison prison and the lyndring of the the the talian prisoners, charged with the murder of Chief Hennessy, have kept New Orleans in a state of wild excitement throughout the week. That excitement is not yet cooled down, although there is very little m to tell. There has been a great deal of talk about the Mafia, and every one has had some thing to say about it. The jurors also have come forward with a statement of the rea which influenced their verdict, and it is admitted that they make a very strong show ing. There was a reasonable doubt about the evidence against the prisoners, they say; and they were instructed by the judge to give the prisoners the benefit of that doubt. The jurors have all made full statements of what took place in the jury room. They court investigation, and will go before any body au-thorized to inquire into the matter. The grand jury is already investigating it; and, it is said, the committee of fifty will also investigate, summoning the jurors before it, and hoping cross-examination to extract the

whole truth. Public opinion here still supports the mob's Public opinion here still supports the mob's action. The press and the commercial exchanges unanimously support and approve its action. A minority, however, protests against the affair as unnecessary and as likely to have bad effects immediately as well as in the future. Seven thousand Italians have deemed it wise to leave the city since the lynching, and probably another thousand left between the time of the killing of Hennessy and the attack on the parish prison. It is feared that this may have some effect on the fruit trade, which has grown to large proportions here which has grown to large proportions here during the last few years, and which is en-tirely under the control of the Italians.

It is also feared that the affair may bring It is also feared that the affair may bring the revolver too much into use again. Already one unfortunate shooting affair has resulted from it. Frank Waters, formerly a reporter, and Arthur Dunn, formerly captain of police and assessor and political leader of the eighth ward, have got into a row, which ended in the death of Waters and the mortal wounding of Dunn. Waters had been denouncing the action of the mob severely and particularly the leaders in it. Dunn, who had been counsel for the state in the case against the Italians and who approved the lynching, met him and shots were interchanged, with the result already announced.

already announced.

One of the effects of all this violence is to greatly swell the mortality of the city. Last week more than 10 per cent of the deaths here were from shooting or lynching, and the death rate materially increased in consequence.

The high water has reached to within an inch of last year's record, the highest ever known. The levees have held wonderfully well under the circumstances, which is to be attributed to the very strong way in which they were built, to the careful guarding, and to the favorable weather we are enjoying. There has been a great deal of levee-building during the last year, more than \$1,000,000 being spent on strengthening the dikes. A thorough system last year, more than \$1,000,000 being spent on strengthening the dikes. A thorough system of guarding has been established, and depots for the distribution of materials to strengthen the levees. Last year, at this time, the water was pouring over the levees in front of this city, and a serious overflow of its streets was prevented only by the timely donation of \$50,000 by the lottery company. This enabled the prevented only by the timely donation of \$50,000 by the lottery company. This enabled the city authorities to construct a temporary levee, which kept out the water. Since then the newly constituted New Orleans levee board has

newly constituted New Orleans levee board has constructed a very strong dike in front of the cith, which has defied the high water, but the latter is within six inches of its top.

The clear and equitable weather we are having has also been of great benefit, and the approach of the equinox is viewed with some alarm as the storms frequent at that time have, in nearly every high water year, been the cause of levees breaking.

Only two serious breaks have yet occurred. The first was in Bayou Lafourche, on the plantation of United States Senator-elect White. His levee was reported in excellent condition, but it succumbed under the pressure of the water. Judge White will be a heavy loser, and some dozen of the finest sugar plantations in the state will suffer.

The second crevasse occurred immediately opposite New Orleans on the west side of the tree and is will more accious.

opposite New Orleans on the west side of the river and is still more serious. The legislature is properly held responsible for this break. Last year, the most damaging crevasse of the Last year, the most damaging crevasse of the many that occurred was that at Nita, which cost some \$5,000,000, and which was due to allowing rice planters to run wooden boxes or pipes through the levees. The railroads and people generally called for a change in the law and the prohibition of all cuts in the levees for any purpose. The influence of the rice planters, however, was too strong, and the legislature abolished the wooden pipes, but allowed iron one's instead. The break opposite New Orleans, which is at the plantation of Mr. Oliver Ames, of Massachusetts, was due to an iron pipe, and showed that it is just as dangerous as the wooden one. The crevasse is near the old Davis break, and the water will follow the same crevasse, over-The crevasse is near the old Davis break, and the water will follow the same crevasse, overflowing the rear portions of the western suburbs of New Orleans—Algiers and Gretna—and west of the plantation on the west bank of the river from Algiers down. The loss by the Davis crevasse of 1885 was \$5,000,000, and the present break threatens to be nearly as destructive.

The crevasse renders the abolition of the The crevasse renders the abolition of the iron as well as the wooden pipe necessary. This will seriously embarrass the rice planters, who have depended upon this mode of securing the water to flood their fields. It is proposed that the state, if it cuts them off from posed that the state, it is cuts them on from this means of securing water for their crops, shall establish siphon or steam pumps to flood the fields; and it is not unlikely that this will

be done.

The fifth district firemen paraded on Sunday.

It has finally been determined to celebrate
Arbor Day, April 11th and 12th, with a great
festival at Audubon park, the money thus
raised to be used in improving the park, embellishing it with trees and cutting roads
through it.

through it.

The new rules and regulations prescribed by the treasury department for the payment of the sugar bounties, are disturbing the planters somewhat, especially the bonds must amount to half the expected crop, which will call for some \$13,000,000 to \$15,000,000 annually. It is probable that trust and similar companies will probable that trust and similar companies will do the bonding business for the planters.

Among the visitors to New Orleans this week
was Senator Allison, of Love Among the visitors to New Orleans this week was Senator Allison, of Iowa, who came south to rest after the fatigues of the last session. Senator Allison, who has been traveling extensively in the south since adjournment, spoke in the most favorable terms of this section generally. At the same time he did not hesitate to express his disapproval of the action of the mob last Saturday.

generally. At the same time he did not hesitate to express his disapproval of the action of the mob last Saturday.

The negro colleges of New Orleans are overcrowded with students, and will have to be enlarged. There are but two white colleges here, Tulane university and the College of the Immaculate Conception, the latter controlled by the Jesuits, whereas the negroes have four: the Southern university, a state institution; the New Orleans university, controlled by the Methodists; [Leland university, by the Baptists, and Straight university, by the Congregationalists. [There are more applications for admission to all these institutions than they can hold. The New Orleans university, after admitting 543, had to turn away several hundred for lack of room. It will erect additional buildings capable of accommodating 300 or 400 more additional students. The four colored universities accommodate nearly 2,000 negroes, male and female, and the demand for admission is far beyond the accommodations they afford.

The past week has been the best in journal-

The past week has been the best in journalan New Orleans has ever known, and every aper here doubled and quadrupled its circulation, and kept its presses running nearly all lay, in consequence of the excitement over he sariah prison. The Western Union also the battle business here, sending off over

ONE NOW AREAD OF CHARLESTON.

The Issues Which Enter Into the Canvass The Local Four Hundred-The Negroes Disturbed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 21 .- [Special.]-All things point to one of the hottest municipal campaigns that this city has ever witnessed. It is true the election does not take place till December next, but the political pot has already begun to boil and bubble to an extent that promises, to use the emphatic words of one of our ward bosses, "hell and a heap of it." The state campaign of 1890, which was a good many hundred degrees above the boiling point, will be a mere simmer above the boiling point, will be a mere simmer to the agitation that will be developed here in two or three months, if one-half the rumors now prevailing have any foundation whatever. The fight is being precipitated by what is known variously as the reform, the Tillman and the "crits" wing of the democracy. These have organized democratic clubs in each of the twelve wards of the city, and when the time comes for the convention they will claim to represent the democracy. The organization of these clubs, they claim, is under the constitution of the democratic party under the constitution of the democratic party under the constitution of the democratic party adopted by the state convention which nominated Governor Tillman. In organizing the clubs, however, the reformers have adopted the identical tactics, which they claim have been pursued by the ring to the exclusion of the honest voters—the caucus. The meetings have been called by a clique in each ward; have met secretly, no one being present but those who received invitations. The ring party, otherwise called the straight-outs, are not playing any trump cards just now; they not playing any trump cards just now; they are holding them back with the expectation of are holding them back with the expectation of taking the trick when the time comes to play. They claim that the organization of these alleged democratic clubs gives the organizers and its members no rights in the party organization here. It should be stated that there are two distinct democratic executive committees in existence here, one for municipal purposes and the other for county and state elections. The officers are distinct and have no connection with each other. Each ward in the city has its democratic president and have no connection with each other. Each ward in the city has its democratic president and no ward clubs will be recognized by the executive committee, except such as are organized under the official call of the ward presidents. When this call is made, so say the "ring," it will be seen which party has the voting force. In the meantime the reformers,

voting force. In the meantime the reformers, or outs, are getting ready for the struggle. It is pretty generally known that the ring or "ins" will put up Mayor Bryan for a second term. They say it has been established by an unwritten law of the party, made when Mayor Courtenay was elected, that each mayor should have two terms of four years, and with this understanding they propose to give Mayor Bryan another term. The other candidates are in an embryonic The other candidates are in an embryonic state, so to speak. But here are some of the names that are on everybody's tongue: Ex-Mayor W. A. Courtenay, Alderman I. Adger Smyth, Alderman Dennis O'Neill, ex-Alderman W. E. Huger. ex-Alderman F. S. Rodgers, the owner of The Charleston World, and Alderman I. F. Redding, either of whom would make a good mayor. The only difficulty in the wayseems to be the embarrassment of riches, and the development of such a bitter feeling between the factions as will almost surely lead to a split in the party. There is surely lead to a split in the party. There is no disguising the fact that the ranks of the reformers have been largely; recruited since the campaign in the fall, but whether they can muster in strength sufficient to outvote the old-line democracy is very questionable. No charges of dishonesty or incompetency are made against the administration. petency are made against the administration. It is admitted on all sides that the affairs of the city are honestly and economically administered, but there are so many hundred hungry 'outs" who have had their eyes on the munic ipal loaves and fishes for twelve long, weary years that there is no telling their strength until a test vote is taken.

The theater managers of Charleston have literally caught the old Harry during the Lenten season, and are naturally glad that they are entering on the last week. There have been attractions enough here, but they have been playing to empty benches. Charleston play-goers do not dissipate during Lent.

The Four Hundred of Charleston, however, will make amends after Easter for its long abstinance. It is at present agitated over a drawing room, after the antique, which is to be given to aid the Mother of Washington Monumental fund. All the society dames are to take part, and the hoi pollor will pay for the privilege of seeing the brave show. the privilege of seeing the brave show.

Apropos of the Four Hundred here is a little last year a modest little woman came here and established herself in business as a modiste on King street. Her name was Mar-tin, and she was of Irish extraction, and, like all of Eve's sons and daughters, was proud of it.

After she had been established a short time, a reporter, who was detailed to write up a doll dress which was being fitted to a doll to be raffled for a church fair, made Miss Martin French by adding a final e to her name and prefixing it with Mme. Madame Marting's is now the sweller millingurabanie. her name and prefixing it with Mme. Madame Martine's is now the swellest millinery shop in the city. It is said of her that she has made over seventy-five Easter dresses within the past two weeks, and she never charges a fee less than \$10 just for looking at a customer. She has the Four Hundred at her beck and call. She is the female Worth of Charleston and there is no place like Charleston.

The entire colored population of Charleston was thrown into convulsions yesterday by a panic among the children in Merry's street school. This is the largest colored school in the United States, having nearly 1,500 pupils. It was about 10:30 o'clock, when a wiry-built, bright corporate least of the school of bright, copper-colored man, dressed in the fantastic costume of an East Indian, walked into one of the classrooms of the primary de-partment, and began to make a speech to the children. He told them he was a reformed cannibal and used to eathuman beings, and his

general appearance bore his assertion out.

The colored people have lately been on their perennial scare about the medical students, and were easily frightened. The children laughed at him at first, but he ran at one of the gride with cutterthed appearance of the colored people and the colored people are the colored people and the colored people are the colored people and the colored people are the colored peo the girls with outstretched arms and she shricking that the man was going to eat her. Swiftly the panic spread, and in a moment the entire school was in a panic. They rushed helter-skelter out of the classrooms, down the stairs, out in the yard and thence pell-mell through the gates and over the fences into the streat. They stood not on the order of their helter-skelter out of the classrooms, down the stairs, out in the yard and thence pell-mell through the gates and over the fences into the street. They stood not on the order of their going, but went. The excitement spread through the primary to the intermediate department, and within three minutes after the first shriek of the frightened girl rang through the building there was not a child in it. By this time the colored population from squares around had been attracted by the sounds of the children's screams, and had gathered from all directions, until the street in front of the building was a sea of black faces. Everybody was yelling at the top of their voices, and for awhile it seemed as though pandemonium had been let loose.

News of the panic spread as though by magic throughout the city, and by the time it reached the lower portion of the city has been magnified into a terrible accident. The building was said to have caved in and hundreds of lives lost. A platoon of poleemen arrived on the scene, but were utterly powerless to keep the crowd out. Mothers scaled the fences, shrieking for their children, and the confusion became worse and worse confounded. After a long battle the police managed to clear the space enough to allow the children to come out, and things were finally quieted down.

The most remarkable thing about it is that only three out of the 1,500 pupils were injured, none fatally. The man who caused the panic was arrested, and had to be escorted to the police station under strong guard. He says he is a Fiji islander, seventy-nine years old, and was once a cannibal. He gives the name of John Charvin, and said he dined once with James G. Blaine at his home in Maine. He is now on a lecturing tour, and was to have lectured in one of the large negro churches. He claims to be a British subject, and says he will demand satisfaction for his treatment here from the British government. When he went to the school he was dressed in crimson damask, and showed finger nails several inches long and fled tee

JACKSON SELECTED

AS THE SITE FOR MISSISSIPPI'S METHODIST COLLEGE.

The Retirement of General Walthall from Politics-Prominent Men Who Are Mentioned for the Senate.

JACKSON, Miss., March 21.-[Special.]-Jackson and all central Mississippi are very much elated at securing the location of the State Methodist college, or rather the "Milsaps college," called in honor of its perfector and founder—Major R. W. Milsaps, a banker of this city. This gentleman is minent Methodist, as well as a man of large means. He proposed to the Methodists of the state that he would give \$50,000 to constitute a permanant endowment fund, conditioned that the church would raise a similar amount Bishop Charles B. Gallaway took the matter in charge and the result was that the \$100,000 endowment fund was soon secured.

Then commenced a lively competition to secure the location. A half dozen live towns in the state offered larger subscriptions to secure the prize, but Jackson was recognized as the most central place, which, combined with her liberal subscription to the building fund (\$30,000), made her invincible in the roll. The Methodists propose making this college the equal of any denominational school in the south. The location being se cured to the city, now the local interest centers as to what particular site will be selected by

The political sensation caused by Senato Walthall's refusal to stand for re-election has agitated the political waters from the Tennes see line to the gulf and from the eastern borders to the Mississippi river.

The senator was immensely popular, and there was no question of his selection. His term does not expire until 1895, but his sucessor must be elected in January, 1892

He says that it has long been his intention to retire at the close of his present term, and that the change in the new constitution, which necessitates that his successor must be chosen in 1892 instead of 1894, hastens the declaration of his intention two years. Some half a dozen gentlemen are mentioned as probable candi-

Senator George's successor will also be elected by the next legislature, and while his successor will have only to wait till March. 1893, to be seated, most of the candidates spoken of are expected to stand for the Walthall succession. Whether George has opposition or not he will be his own successor. He sition or not he will be his own successor. He is truly a representative of the people, and acknowledged by all to be one of the ablest men that ever represented Mississippi in the senate. While his opposition to the subtreasury bill has caused a diversion against him in a few localities, he is so strong and his re-election seemingly so certain, that it is more than probable that all the gentlemen who make the race for senator with the legislators, to be elected in November, will content themselves with trying to secure Walthall's seat, though it will not become vacant till 1895. Among it will not become vacant till 1895. twin not become vacant till 1899. Among those mentioned are Hon. E. Barksdale, ex-Governor Lowry, Governor John M. Stone, Supreme Court Judge J. A. P. Campbell, Judge S. S. Calhoun, ex-Lieutenant Governor W. H. Sims, ex-Lieutenant Governor George D. Shands and Hon. Frank Burkett. Major Barksdale has long been a democratic leader, was a member of the confederate congress, edited the leading democratic paper of the edited the leading democratic paper of the state for several years after the war, came very near being elected United States senator in 1880, and only missed being nominated for governor in 1881 by a scratch, was elected to congress in 1882, served two terms, and has been a strong candidate in contests both for governor and congress since, but withdrew in both instances before the convention met. He is a strong advocate of the subtreasury bill, and is regarded as one of the shrewdest politicians in the state. He is also an allianceman. Ex-Governor Lowry has strong friends not confined to any particular section of the state. He served eight years as governor, since when he has been engaged practicing law in this city. He is; a strong man on the stump and an aggressive campaigner.

gressive campaigner. gressive campaigner.
Governor Stone has always been very popular. He succeeded Ames, who was impeached, served the remainder of the alien's term, was selected and served four years, and after eight years was "called back." The recent constitutional convention extended his term for two tional convention extended his term for two years, and it will expire only a few months before the beginning of the time of Walthall's succession. Judge Campbell has been on the supreme court bench since 1876, and is regarded as one of the most profound jurists and ablest men the state ever had. Judge Caihoun is one of the most popular men in the state. and a very able lawyer. He was president of the state constitutional convention.

Colonel Sims resides at Columbus, and is one of the ablest lawyers in the state. He served six years as lieutenant governor. He lost a leg during the war.

Governor Shands is a brilliant man who has also served two terms as lieutenant governor. He resides in Tate county, and is also a

lawyer of ability.

Hon. Frank Burkett is editor of The Chick-asaw Messenger at Okolona, Miss. He has served two terms in the legislature, and was a nember of the late constitutional convention He is also the state lecturer of the Farmer Alliance. He is an aggressive fighter. He stands squarely on the Ocala platform, but is opposed to a third party.

When this can ass definitely takes shape it

is expected to be the liveliest in the stat

R. E. Wilson, secretary of the state demo

R. E. Wilson, secretary of the state democratic executive committee, has called a meeting for Monday next. The first work of the committee will be to elect a chairman of the committee, the lamented R. B. Patty, chairman of the committee, having died since the last meeting. Hon. J. S. McNeily, editor of The Greenville Times, will be chosen.

A colored bar association was organized in this state recently, and held its first meeting at Greenville. There were about twenty charter members, and it is claimed that no other state in the union has enough colored lawyers to form a bar association, or at least no other state has such an association. One feature of their meeting was the discussion of our new of their meeting was the discussion of our ne state constitution, under which some of the members charged that the negro race was discrimianted against. One of the most intelligent members contended that the association should only discuss the constitution from a judicial standpoint. He argued and showed that it was a some constitution from a property of the standard of the sta that it was a good constitution; that so far as the franchise article was concerned the negro did not suffer as a negro, that wherever he was hurt was because he was ignorant, and that white and black ignorance fared

The continual wet and cold weather retards The continual wet and cold weather retards planting operations of all kinds. Farmers will be fully thirty days late in getting both their corn and cotton crops in the ground. While only a small area of the great delta has been overflowed by the water from the Robinson-ville crevasse, yet the river is very high and there will be great uneasiness and want of confidence until the water begins receding. Another week's rain would most likely result in another general inundation of the entire valley.

DANGEROUS USE OF STRONG PURGATIVES.

Pills and purgatives which act quickly upon the bowels irritate and destroy the fluorous coats of the stomach and bowels. A continued use of such remedies produces chronic inflammation of the stomach and bowels. The use of the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is, therefore, highly recommended because its action is due solely to its solvent and stimulating properties, and it does not irritate the stomach. Obtain the genuine imported article only.

One and two cent stamps for sale at Constitutionsiness office. we fri su

PORTLAND of the prettiest additions to the city. Values are advancing rapper month. No interest, no taxes. Sure to increase 100 per in in the next year. For full particulars, mays, etc., or say information address.

the air-passages leading into the lungs. Few other complaints are so prevalent, or Few other complaints are so prevalent, or call for more prompt and energetic action.

As neglect or delay may result seriously, effective remedies should always be at hand. Apply at once a mustard poultice to the upper part of the chest, and, for internal treatment, take frequent doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

C. O. Lepper, Druggist, Fort Wayne, Ind., writes: "My little sister, four years of age, was so ill from bronchitis that we had almost given up hope of her recovery. Our family physician, a skilful man and of large experience, pronounced it useless to give her any more medicine, saying he had done all it was possible to do, and we must prepare for the worst. As a last resort, we determined to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I can truly say, with most happy results. After taking a few doses she seemed to breathe easier, and, within a week, was out of danger. We continued giving the Pectoral until satisfied she was entirely well. This indisputable evidence of the great merit of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has given me unbounded confi dence in the preparation, and I recommend it to my customers, knowing it cannot disap-point them "

point them."

"Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cured me of a bad cough and my partner of bronchitis. I know of numerous cases in which this preparation has proved very beneficial in families of

Young Children,

so that the medicine is known among them as 'the consoler of the afflicted.'"-Jaime Rufus Vidal, San Cristobel, San Domingo.

"A short time ago, I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis. The remedles ordinarily used in such cases failed to give me relief. Almost in despair of ever finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was helped from the first dose. I had not finished one bottle before the disease left me, and my throat and lungs were as sound as ever."— Geo. B. Hunter, Altoona, Pa.

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RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. wing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

CENTRAL RAILR	OAD OF GEORGIA.
*No. 3, from Savan- nah	*No. 14, to Macon. 11 30 am *No. 12, to Macon. 2 15 pm *No. 16, to Barnes- ville
	LANTIC RAILBOAD.
From Nashville* 6 48 am From Marietta 8 35 am From Rome11 05 am From Chat'n'ga* 1 45 pm	To Nashville*
Quantitative of the second of	T POINT RAILROAD.
From West Point.10 30 am From Seima* 2 10 pm From Opelika 5 50 pm	To Opelika*
-	
From Covington 7 55 am From Decatur 16 05 am From Augusta* 1 00 pm From Clarkston 2 20 pm From Clarkston 4 50 pm From Augusta* 5 45 pm	To Augusta* 8 60 at at To Decatur 8 55 am To Clarkston 12 10 pm To Augusta* 2 45 pm To Clarkston 3 25 pm To Covington 6 20 pm To Augusta* 11 15 pm A AND GEORGIA R'Y.
No. 14, from Savan-	*No. 12, for Rome, N'w
nah, Brunswick and Jacksonville 10 35 am No. 13, from NewY'k, Knoxy'le, Nashy'le, and Cincinnati 6 50 pm No. 11, from Cincin- nati, Nashyille and Knoxyille 6 15 pm No. 12, from Savan- nah, Jacksonville,	and Als. points. 11 45 pm No. 14, for Rome, Nashville, Cincin'ti, New York and Mem- phis
Brunswick and Ma- con 8 40 pm	*No. 13, for Savannah, Brunsw'k and Jack-

GEORGIA PACIFIC BAILWAY. ley 10 20 am | To Fort Va

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4per cent per annum if left six months.

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General Manager. D. M. L. TYLER,
General Manager.
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JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANT. No. 1 No. 3 No.II No.I 1 45 pm 3 15 am 6 am 6 3m 3 55 pm - .0 am 9 8am 8 55 5 35 pm 7 00 am 10 am 10 5 ATLANTA TO SAVANNAH. 7 10 am 7 10 pm 8 39 am 8 53 pm 10 45 am 11 00 pm 11 00 am 11 30 pm 5 55 pm 6 30 am 7 25 am 12 00 m Palace sleeping cars on No. 4 to

SAVANNAH TO ATLANTA. No. 1 | No. 3 v Jacksonville... 7 35 pm 1 09 pm 1 7 35 pm 2 7 35 pm 2 7 35 pm 1 09 pm 2 7 35 pm 2 7 Pullman cars, Jacksonville to avannah; Paleeping cars, Savannah to Atlants

ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS A GRIPPIN. No. | No. 12 | 7 10 i 2 15 pm 8 39 i 3 55 pm 8 451 4 18 pm 11 453 7 25 pm en Atlas and Coh Lv. Atlanta Ar Griffin... Lv Griffin...

All trains above run daily. Atlanta 5:20 p. m., ar Barnes card for Hapeville trains can be

MPSES BEH the Circles

there are plen ady tall Easter lil lives by their ness lilies are place and in this fash

man of wear lady love, if

out the neck and by his down as to his swee

der of the balle will call her. me way the ongh the actress ee was decided

oril wedding.

She was oinger sister we mutiful girl, dazzlingly a little a little a figure in perfect p of feet as artists dark brown, and ster in the st hat parted demu tte was a

girl from knowing things that appear y not knowing he allowed to go to the The woman's shi form the theme of The girl married

ciety. Clairette co eives with her sis young husb much affectionate ngs, but he a Everybody loves of Mrs. Blank's. She is an autho od-fearing mat has even discusso with proper matro uchange of these sunday afternoon young lady's indig come with horrors enchantress round.

"I can't think The owner, a New England gir lors of a swell med a handful of silk ore her. The aristoc with

welling with had evidently be "Weil," said th

e Bank OCIETY LIFE 5,000,000.00

IN THE METROPOLIS.

MPSES BEHIND THE SCENES

the Circles Where All Is Gold

SOCIETY BELLE'S PREDICAMENT

kewise the Sad Fate of a Young

Naw York, March 20. -[Special correspond-

LI wonder what sort of Easter this year

Delmonico's and the Hoffman every

and in this fashion many of them will go

Easter greetings to (grace the boudoirs of

Cards are, of course, out of date and the

ang man of wealth and fashion will send to a lady love, if he wishes to render the most spant courtesy, a tall silver wicker stand

mented with many white ribbons brocaded

silver lilies and filled with white lilies of

sery variety and soft sprays of feather fern.
Speaking of the gifts of young men of

on reminds me to tell you quite the most

me joke upon the subject, and one hexplains a recently broken engagement

two of New York's most attractive

society folks. The male factor of this

hased on Fifth avenue his love's favorite

wers, some splendid Puritan roses. From

rks specialty—ladies' silk lingerie. There he maked some very charming long the loose and delicate as a

and in a summer sky, and much beruffled but the neck and wrists. To these he added sumber of exquisite, daintily tinted tights,

had been sent and placed on his by his valet, and he sat by his valet, and he sat down and wrote two notes, to his sweetheart and one to the famous

der of the ballet-Mademoiselle Clairette,

In some way the things got mixed, and, al

and the actress thought it perfectly natural the should want his "dearest love" to wear

Moving epistle:
Adorable Clairette:—You will wear these

athings for my sake, will you not?

arms are longing to clasp you, my entress, my beautiful one.

will be waiting for you after the opera this aing. Till then I am your adoring slave,

DENHAM.

facefully with them, and sent them to

The true history of this same young femme

aballet, Clairette, is stranger than fiction and thow long it will continue unknown is a

dazzlingly beautiful woman. She

ure in perfect proportion, and such hands feet as artists dream of. The wavy hair sigure in perfect proportion, and such hands of feet as artists dream of. The wavy hair lidark brown, and her splendid dark eyes are

a little above medium height, with

She is a veritable June, and from the time her going on the stage ten years ago, she

dister in the strictest manner at one of the

fahionable schools in the city.

The elegant principal of the seminary

ded good salaries. She educated her

Il of passionate fire.

Puritan roses, "so like herself," the

low-neck things, and many fine silken

reached his apartments the two

he sauntered to an emporium famous

sed some very charming long loose and delicate as a

ment went out a shopping one day and

Man with Two Bundles.

and Glitter.

Bankers.

king Co ity, \$500,000

and chilly when they are donned. The flowers that are put out persistently ming have a dejected air by midday, and sulps meant to be in bloom in Union tare have just condescended to lift tips of their petals above mother earth to which they would fain re-

\$480,000 tres by their splendid white leaves.

S480,000 tres by their splendid white leaves.

See filles are placed singly in large silver tres by their splendid white leaves.

PSON Dealer!

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ATLANTA G NEW ORLEANS SHO LINE. EST POINT RAILROAD and best route to Montgo

1 45 pm 3 15 am 6 am 6 1993 3 55 pm - .0 am 9 8am 8 1995 5 35 pm 7 00 am 10 am 10 295

OLUMBUS A GRIFFIN.

in dally. Incaville accounts Barnesvi 8:00 p. m. The sains can be lained from B WEBB, v. Pass. Agent, HALL, Palagent, II Kimball use, Atlanta, Ga. CHARLIT G. P. A., Sayannah, Gs.

| No. | No. 12 |

hew her pupil's sister as a stately, dinfifed widow, with soft, waving gray hair that parted demurely in the middle and shone like a silver halo above the beautiful face. tte was always gowned in elegant be was understood by the people of the estab-ILROAD OF GEORGE feet March 8, 1891. liment to be a fortunate young woman whose husband had left her a vast estate out No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 13 | No. 1

The girl knew how her sisters med her living, but she was kept knowing some rather scandalous from knowing some rather scandalous things that appeared now and then about her, by not knowing her stage name and never being allowed to go to the theater with which that name was identified. VILLE TO ATLANT.
No. 1 | No. 3 | No. 1 | No. 1

The woman's shielding love and unselfishness to the young girl all these years would form the theme of a beautiful story. The girl married one of the swells of the

Hundred, and is now one of most beautiful and courted the most beautiful and courted young matrons in New York so-dety. Clairette comes in her widow's weeds and demure gray wig to her mansion and receives with her sister every Sunday afternoon. The young husband knows all about her shortcomings, but he adores his wife and feels too much affectionate gratitude toward her gentrous sister to prove her identity to the latter. Everybody loves that beautiful widowed sister of Mrs. Blank's.

She is an authority and a most decorate and

She is an authority and a most decorous and God-fearing matron in the upper ten. She with proper matrous, and when the story of thange of these bores was told to her one unday afternoon by some of the unfortunate young lady's indignat. triends, she was overme with horrors and condemned the wanton

She's a veritable Mrs. Jekyl and Miss Hyde.

"I can't think of wearing them," said a thocked voice.

The owner, a demure, provincial little Now England girl, was standing in the par-lors of a swell modiste regarding, with horrors, a handful of silk underclothing on the chair

Defore her.

The aristocratic modists stood by, swelling with indignation. The war had evidently been raging some moments. "Weil," said the mantta maker, "they are what I order for all my patrons now, and I certainly cannot consent to having you detract from the set of the gowns by wearing anything additional." ore her.

seaus from you wear nothing underneath their dresses but these"—holding up a union suit of fine, black silk.

The girl shuddered, and dropped them on

"I assure you," she said, "that I wouldn't prank around in a room by myself with just that much on, much less"—and a vivid blush finished the sentence. "Why," she continued," "think of what one has to do before a dress is put on. You take your baths, then put on those tights, then

your shoes, then you must fix your hair and manieure your nails and powder your face. All this while you float around looking like a ballet dancer in the "Black Crook." Why its dreadful." "I have supplied you with some silk gowns to wears during these duties," said the

"I don't like things with necks and sleeves, when I go to fix my hair," objected the girl, "I want something with low neck and short sleeves, but—I must have a skirt, too."

Here in Gotham the prospects for bright wher seem hopeless, and I fear that all the city things the women are preparing for the siday will look in their light. The drossmaker shook her head obstinately. "They are not worn," she said. "Well," said the prospective bride, "if you don't furnish my trousseau with a few thin lace frilled China silk shirts to wear while I'm dressing myself, I will not take one of the things I've ordered from you."

The modiste consented, with the amendment that the skirts were to be dropped when the gowns were donned, and so the little Puritan went her way rejoicing.

A delicously small and stingy story comes to me concerning a many-millioned father and son in this great city.

They belong to a family noted for vast

wealth and fearful penuriousness. The father was written to and asked to subscribe a small sum towards a certain public testimonial to which his especial clique of business men all had every reason to give. No money came and the young son was requested to pony up a few dollars. He gave \$5 with the distinct understanding that it was to be returned in case there was money enough to purchase the testimonial without it. Of such is the kingdom of heaven!

SIDNEY DELL. LEARNING TO WALK.

The American Woman Takes Lessons in

The American woman is just beginning to realize that it takes something besides a pretty face and a swell costume to make a handsome woman. So there have come into existence schools for voice building, schools for fencing, schools for athletics, and the latest is the school for walk-

When the idea was first introduced there was much merriment at its expense. A few progressive spirits, however, looked into the affair, and found that there was at least as much truth as poetry in the thing. A fashionable creole, writes A. E. S. in The New York Continent, who sets all New York to raving over her grace, cast the die. All the pretty girls who were put into the shade by her tigerish suppleness made up their minds to regain their positions, and the walking class became a fad of fads.

There is a suite of apartments on a fashionable street uptown which, if walls could speak, could tell a most interesting tale of demure damsels who learn to kick as audaciously as the most daring gayety girl, and who make fashionable tops of themselves by all sorts of exercises, which make it possible for them to walk like women instead of marching like marionettes. I was present at one of these classes one day,

and like the worthy maiden in the ballad, though on pleasure I was bent, I had a frugal mind." I tried my best to learn some of the secrets of the art, but when it was over I found that my mind was so bewildered by the various balancings, and turnings and twistings, the wreathing and winding, and altogether charming exercises, that I had only a confused sense of pretty girls all in a row, who did the most astonishing things with their feet, and who balanced like Japanese pro-



POSITIONS IN THE FIRST STEP.

They rollicked and frolicked, and looked all the while like a classic frieze suddenly come to life. Just as I began to understand the meaning of their graceful bending and the lifthe turnings, there was a fron-frou of lace petticeats, a clicking of heels, and the Greek nymphs suddenly ing of neets, and the Greek sympus studenty turned into New York girls, all aglow with danc-ing blood, who pinned on their Paris hats and went chattering down the stairs. The illusion was over. Not quite over, though, for even the little pointed boots did not spoil the graceful, easy, digified walk-a real walk, not an attempt at on Even the plumpest damsel among them moved with an easy gait. "It is easy enough to watch," the instructress

said, "and they are beginning to do splendidly now. But I always get discouraged at first. Those dreadful corset movements are so difficult to overcome. When a new pupil comes, the first thing I do is to make her walk across the floor. thing I do is to make her walk across the noor. She always does one of two things. If she's little and pretty, she minces. If she's what our English cousins call a fine woman, she marches.
"There are many modifications of these two styles. There's the woman who holds her head as

styles. There such what was back her shoulders in an aggressively military fashion, keeps her waist perfectly stiff and strides mannishly along. That's the English walk. It comes a great deal from the way the English women lace. Then there's the energetic, lithe creature, who hops along, bringing the full weight of her body on her poor little heels, and bouncing like a pretty jumping-jack at every step. That's what I call the business

"There'e another style which I call the adver tisement walk. That is when a woman puts her heels down first, and turns the whole of her sole to the view of a carping world. A popular actress was afflicted with this gait until she received an offer, which opened her eyes to the enormity of her offense, and caused her to take walking lessons. A gentleman with more enterprise than tact, applied for the privilege of advertising by a neat display on the sole of her shoe.

"Worst of all is the Brook-

lyn street walk-the walk which is a waddle-the wall which ruins any woman' figure and makes the mos 'swagger' gown look coun trified. It is the up-grad that is responsible for this caricature of a walk.

ace is, I make he

pupil's particular crin

take off her stays, don a loose dress, so that she will perfect freedom for ie, and then I begin to work. The firs every muscle, and then I begin to work. The first thing I do is to get her to stand correctly. The whole secret of grace is poise. Once get that, and you cannot be awkward. The weight should come upon the ball of the foot and the loins. The heels should not be made to bear a particle of weight. I make my girl stand perfectly still on a straight line, so that the inside of the ball of the foot touches the mark. Then I make her sway her that the straight line, we have the straight line, so that the inside of the ball of the foot touches the mark. Then I make her sway her leading the perfect or losing her heal. body without moving her feet or losing her balance. You would be astonished to find how difficult this is to most girls. They have become so accustomed to toppling through life that the power of balancing is utterly lest.

indeed. The waist has depended upon the stiff corset so long that it has no strength of its own. It collapses the moment you try to put any strain upon it. There's no use trying to walk with a stiff waist or set shoulders. I don't get down to the actual stoop, you see, until I have thoroughly paved the way.

"The first programment is a great deal like the

"The first movement is a great deal like the "The Bist movement is a great deal like and waist into action," and the instructress stood up with her hands on her shoulders and one foot thrown out in mock attitude of attack.

"Then, here is the backward sway," she con-"Then, here is the backward sway," she continued. "That is invaluable to promote a supple waist, and make the shoulders graceful and movable. Most women are perfectly amazed when they find that they can sway backward without hurting themselves. This helps the head and throat, too, and takes away that dreadful woodeny look that is fatal to beauty," and she nodded and swayed and bowed until I grew dizzy watching her. "Here is the exercise that puzzled you so when

you saw the girls doing it. It is rather confusing when a whole line of them comes waving down the room that way. From side to side I make them go, calling into play first one set of muscles "This last gymnastic perform:

lifficult to learn. When a girl can do that, she ready to learn to walk," and she stooped sud-denly and swept the floor with one hand, while the other she waved triumphantiy aloft. "No stiffwaisted, wooden-shouldered girls left now, you see," she said.

been advanced so far I begin on the walk This is the first position-one foot behind the other; all the weight is on the front foot. I then raise the other foot so that the

toe alone touches the ground. I do not do this with the muscles of my foot, but with the thigh. The thigh must do all the work in walking. The leg below the knee should TORELAX THE WAIST. always remain perfectly passive. With the second movement I bring the foot forward, still using the thigh member. The foot must hang perfectly limp. In the third movement the knee straightens and the foot falls in place. There should be a distance of about five inches between the feet when the step is taken. The foot must not be set down—it must fall by the action of the knee in

"After all the waist practice the waist and back muscles have learned to respond to the move-ments of the thigh, and there will be a lithe air to the whole figure which is hardly perceptible the whole figure which is narrdy perceptate; downlich imparts that swaying grace which is so much admired in the Creole walk. This is a trifle different from the walk as I teach it. It is extremely graceful, but there is too much of the panther in it. It is very stealthly in its effect. That is caused by the position of the knee. In-stead of the knee being straightened when the foot falls, it is kept bent and the limb straightens when the foot is on the ground. That gives the soft tread of the cat, rather than the full step o the lion. When one wears a train the step should be a little longer. This all sounds a little compli-cated, doesn't it? But just try it.

cated, doesn't it? But just try it.'
"One, two, three. First position, transfer
weight: one, lift foot. No, no! Not with the
knee—with the thigh! That's right. Drop foot,
three, and there you are. Now, again. One—"
and we went through the foot manual until I found myself wondering what made my feet so "You have always lifted your feet by main force,"

she said, "instead of making the thigh do it for you. "There is an art in sitting, too," she continued. "How many women do you know who do not either plump into a chair or fall into it? Now, it's very simple to sit graceshould touch the chair, one

fully. The back of the leg foot should be in front of the other; the knee bends easwithout making an awk-ward spectacle of yourself. The feet should not be close together when a FOR THE SHOULDERS. woman is seated. One should be about a foot's length in advance of the othe."

It is a writer in Frank Leslie's Illustrated that gives the following description of a beautiful young Texas woman: A study in pink and white and gold—a dainty bit of Dresden china loveliand gold—a dainly be of Diedel china been ness—blue-eyed, nineteen and infinitely charming is Mrs. Richard L. Willis, of Galveston, Texas. By birth she is a Kentuckian, having been Mignon Casseday, a native of Louisville, the first little wirl ever born at the Galt house. When scarcely sixteen this pretty bit of femininity took "snap judgment" on her friends and wedded a wealthy oung Texan. She has spent the three happy year of her married life in a tumult of gavety, flitting or her married file in a tandar or gayery, include ceaselesyl from point to point, sipping the sweets of all fashionable city, mountain and seaside re-sorts, admired and sought after, till such things are second nature to her, and entertaining lavishly the while. Verily, she has "fed on the roses and lain in the liles of life," and her cheeks seem to have caught from the contact the tinting of each. She is a slender little creature, with great, appealing eyes, and a childlike, guileless way about her compels a half-tender admiration

AUCTION! AUCTION!! AUCTION!!! ommencing Monday Night at 6:30 O'Clock-

The greatest of all auctions ever held in the city of Atlanta. 1,000 unredeemed pledges of the Birmingham Loan Co., consisting of solid coin Silver, solid Gold and Gold-filled Watches. None but genuine Elgin and Waltham movements. verything guaranteed as represented. These goods have been pawned andthe time expired, and they must be sold for whatever they will bring. No limit. No reason. Don't miss this

Place of auction, No. 4 Marietta street, next to Jacobs's Pharmacy. LEO FRESH, Auctioneer.

Everything Suitable for Wedding Gifts and

Anniversary Presents-The Very Choicest Articles. We desire to call the public's attention to

the fact that we are especially prepared to furnish wedding gifts and anniversary presents of the very choicest character in articles of Haviland's fine china. A china presen is always appropriate. Weddings and anniversaries are constantly occurring, and in order to supply the demand for suitable presents, we keep on hand just such things as may be needed in that line.

Do you wish to make a present today to a friend? If so, we can supply you, as we have a beautiful collection of odd pieces of china, such as salad and berry bowls, olive and jelly dishes, cake plates, and an endless variety 11 ice cream sets, fish and game sets, chocolate sets, etc. We have these goods, both plain and decorated, at very reasonable prices, Being in direct and daily communication with headquarters, we are constantly receiving consignments and are in position to offer you the latest novelties and choicest productions of Haviland's celebrated factory. In addition to china, we have an excellent

assortment of fine crystal cut glass and Potter's We make a specialty of carrying sterling

inlaid silverware.

Don't forget to call and examine our entire stock. We have just what you want. Dobbs, Wey & Co., 45 Peachtree street.

OF THIS SPRINGTIME.

EASTER SHOPPERS OUT EN MASSE

Some of the Unique and Novel Styles Described.

CLEOPATRA GOWNS AND GIRDLES.

And Other Novelties for the Fair Women of Atlanta.

What glorious days we had for shopping Friday and Saturday, and how they brought out all the women, young and old, to make crush and clatter in a famous dry goods establishment, where the best custom goes and where the courteous clerks wait upon one with magical swiftness! I had found my way to the one that suits me

best to see who were buying gowns for Easter weddings and Easter holidays. The first vision my eyes rested upon was that of a fair female trio, two lovely maidens and a young matron, deeply interested in discussing some wonderful white silk fabrics. There was a lot of exquisite pearl passe

menterie and dainty white lace being shown also, and although my suspicions concerning the purchase were denied, and the white gown was laid at the door of the young matron, I am still wondering which one of these girls it will be.

A number of pretty fabrics chosen for Easter weddings and other dressy occasions of the early spring were shown. An April bride, whose wedding is to be a pink one, will have her maids gowned in rose-colored crepon cloth, draped with silk mull of the same shade. Of the silk crepons I could write a poem. These fabrics are the newest and most approved things this season for evening and dinner toilets. They are much wider and less expensive than the silk crepe so fashionable, and they come in all the delicate shades. The trimmings to go with these gowns are ravishing.

Those made up in Louis XIV style will have the long coat tails made of soft white lace and a white lace frill around the demitrained skirt. But the Cleopatra gown that is the style in which a woman can let her fancy for rich ornamentations have full sway, and the imported girdles and jeweled trim-mings brought out for this kind of evening robes are dazzlingly beautiful.

A brilliant, willowy brunette was purchasing she will grace the Easter cotillion. The material was yellow crepon, to have sleeves white and dainty as Easter lilies; the gold-jeweled girdle was one just imported from Paris, and a

counterpart of one worn by Sara Bernhardt.

This girdle comes to a point in front, and is fastened by a jeweled rosette on the left hip, while the delicate fringe is formed of tiny gold and emerald beads.

But not for the maiden or the young matron alone are these sumptuous adornments. There are many gold and jeweled embroideries on black lace that would be too rich and elaborate for younger women that seem especially planned for the adornment of handsome matrons, whose daughters are just budding or just getting themselves married.

Among these stuffs was one that has no

counterpart in the world, for it was made for the importer by a Paris manufacturer after an original design. The pattern is embroidered on black lace with tiny tinsel threads in a design of fuchsias and

For dressy street and carriage toilets for spring and summer wear, those that will last ongest are the black silks, the black grenadines and black China silks, scattered over with delicate flowers in all the approved colors None of these fabrics fade or soil. They are lovely for rainy days when delicate things would dampen and look dejected, and for dusty seasons when lighter gowns would soil. No woman's wardrobe is complete without them. The line brought out by this particular house probably cannot be duplicated on the continent. The chinas show clover blossoms in lilac and pink primroses and so forth, scattered over the black grounds; the chinas and black silks have rich black laces for the the trimmings, while the grenadines are made over black silk.

Some of the prettiest and afriest granadines are very inexpensive and the fabric is so wide that six yards is a full dress pattern. This material comes in wide and narrow alternating atin and lace stripes or in satin polka 'dots, colored or black. For an elderly lady the rich black silks shown are the appropriate thing,

if she does not care for a black grenadine. The Easter girl is at a loss to know whether her light gown shall be silk or wool or whether she shall make a compromise between the two and purchase that new material of mixed silk and woo! which comes in all the delicate shades and is one of the sweetes

novelties of the season.

The China silks with white grounds and delicate flowers are simply irresistible, and prettier than ever fore; and it is in such gowns that maidens win their sweethearts, for flower-scattered China silks suggest the tenderest sentiments, and are the most becoming things for fresh complexions and lissome figures. And the girl who prefers them to cotton-wash fabrics can find these in white and all the designs of colored muslins which can be laundried lide mulls every week.

These wash chinas are also much used

for children, and no more expensive than fine cotton goods. Onite, the sweetest thing in wool materials are the Bedford chords, camel's hairs and

light-weight English serges that come in deli-

ate solid shades and figures. The Bedford chords are woolen stuffs, as soft as and very much like uncut velvet. They are all in solid tans, grays, blues and greens, and are trimmed with violet of darker shades. The serges come in suits with embroidered skirt panels and fronts, and the camel's hair suits are solid grounds and large

A delicate pink serge to be combined with a large plaid in pink and white lines is quite the ost novel one shown, and though the idea of a pink wool walking gown seems rather odd, a pink wool waking good seems rainer oud, this suit strikes one as simply charm-ing, and "just the thing" for the girl who is very stylish and wears costumes that are not just like every

But the serges that will be the most ultra swell things this season are those with tan and gray grounds scattered with mediumsized, rough figures in odd designs. One in a sized, rough figures in odd designs. One in a grayish tan, scattered with lilac flowers, was exquisite; made up with a rich shade of heliotrope velvet, and worn by the brilliant young blonde who has been among the most noted married belles of the season—it will be irresistible.

Those serges come in polka dot figures also, as do all dress goods of the season, so that it is impossible now for man to keep their wives and daughters unspotted as far as the world of faction is concerned.

MOORE'S

Great Seven Days' SHOE SALE

For the next seven days, Wright & Peters's Hand-sewed, French Kid Boots at \$2.50; sold everywhere at \$5 and \$6.

COMPETITION WILL HOWL

But remember, I must close out within thirty days, and while fighting none, I expect to take care of myself, so

LET THE OPPOSITION "KICK"

The opportunity is yours; will you take advantage

JOHN M. MOORE

33 PEACHTREE STREET.

N. B. Remember, we are so rushed that it will be impossible to exchange Shoes. No credit. Come prepared to be fitted.

mar 1 d 1 m-wed sun nrm

weeds finds beautiful gray and white and black woolen fabrics in which to do so, and for deep mourning nothing is so elegant as the line of Priestley's goods shown here. The gown that comes to replace the satines this season is a deliciously cool and dainty fabric called mousseline d' Inde, which comes in the shades and figures of China silks, and washes exquisitely. It is much cooler than satine and more artistic, and it is the gown par sexcellence for the house and for shopping and informal morning calls during the heated season.

To describe all these things justly and mi-mutely would take a year's time, but seeing is believing, and a view of them will unfold

more enchanting surprises than can be imag-ined by reading this fashion article. Thanks are due for all these notes to the firm of J. M. High & Co., for it is there that all these rare and beautiful fabrics can be

MILLER & NELSON.

Fine Merchant Tailors-A Few Words About Them. Miller & Nelson, at No. 6 Whitehall street, are rtistic merchant tailors. They are leaders in their line, and can show you some of the pretties and latest patterns you ever saw. Everything in fashion and at a reasonable price.

Ask to See the New Game. Parlor lawn tennis. So simple that a child can lay it. So interesting that grown folks will play be for two, three or four players. For sale by ohn M. Miller, 31 Marnetta street.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE.

The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Wash ington Vestibule Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sieeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in 19 hours, to New York in 28 hours, to New York in 28 hours, to New York in 28 hours, and the New York in 19 hours, to New York in 28 hours, and the National Capital. Through Pullman accommedations. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unequaled. Ticket offices in Union Depot and at No. 13 Kimball House, fed 14-d3m. ington Vestibule Train.

PERSONAL

M. M. MAUCE, wall paper and paints, paper anger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunters C. J. DANIEL, wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 77. BALLARD HOUSE.

New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtre Street.

One of the best and thost convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Did Your Coffee Please You This Morning "Rajimo!" "Rajimo!"

We know of nothing more disappointing to a person than a poor cup of coffee. He goes to the breakfast table feeling badly and tired, with the hope of being exhilarated by a fine cup of coffee, When, lo! some poor, weak coffee is set before him. Disappointment steals over his soul, and

When, lo! some poor, weak coffee is set before him. Disappointment steals over his soul, and the day begins wrong.

Our "Rijamo" coffee, on the contrary, always goes to the right spot. When a man goes to the table and its fine aroma greets him, a smile comes over his countenance, and having enjoyed its elegant flavor, he arises refreshed.

The Rijamo" is a combination coffee, of the finest grades we can buy. It is always freshly parched, and of uniform quality. It sells for the low price of 35 cents per pound.

You will also find every variety of the finest quality and purest groceries at our store.

Our fresh stock of evaporated peaches, pears, blackberries, apricots and apples are giving fine satisfaction. What do you think of a delicious cherry pie at this time of the year. Our pitted cherries will make them.

We can also please you in preserves and jellies. A new stock of every variety of pure fruit, jelly and preserves came in yesterday.

Also, pickles of erery kind, cantaloupe mangoes' stuffed cucumbers, bell peppers, sweet and sour mixed, by the quart or gallon; cauliflower mixed, plain and chow, in bottles, from 15 cents per bottle, are worth 25 cents anywhere else.

Our new comb honey, in one pound jars, is per-

fect.
Fresh Saratoga chips, and that splendid quality
of New York white cream cheese always in stock.
Remember our large sales insure fresh goods,
and we gurantee every article to be of absolute
purity and of the best quality, or your money re-

Monday morning, in order to open the season with a rush, we offer three bargains:

No. 1.—One lot Children's Suits, regular price, \$2.50 and \$3, for \$1.45.

No. 2.—One lot Men's Suits, regular price, \$8 to \$15, for \$6.25.

No. 3.—One lot Men's Suits, sacks and frocks, regular price \$15 to \$20, for \$10.

These are the greatest bargains on record. Come

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE 37 Whitehall Street.

A Bargain Extraordinary. 30 acres, only 4 miles from the city, on Howell Mill Road, recently paved, lies well for sub-division. Fine shade; will go quick. Wilson & Logan, 13 N. Broad St.

J. J. DUFFY. DUFFY & WARREN, No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$20 per acre—700 acres on Central R. R.; fine plantation; 500 in cultivation, 30 in peaches, 20 in apples; fine house and outbuildings; terms casy.

apples; fine house and outbuildings; terms easy.

\$800 per acre—25 acres on dummy line, 2½ miles from carshed, and fine oak grove.

\$250 per acre—85 acres on Fiat Shoals road, 2½ miles from city; very heavy timbered; on dummy line.

\$1,000 per acre—12½ acres, 250 feet on Capitol avenue making 38 good lots on 6 streets; cheapest property on the market, and must be sold.

\$650 per acre—6 acres, 3 miles from depot, 800 feet on Marietta street; 1,200 feet on W.& A. R. R.

\$300 per acre—20 acres 3 miles from Atlanta; fine time on fit; worth \$1,500; owner wants to raise \$250 per acre—36 acres, 1,700 feet on railroad; 4

time on it; worth \$1,500; owner wants to raise \$2,000; balance very easy terms.
\$250 per acro—16 acres, 1,700 feet on railroad; 4 miles from carshed; 1,600 feet on public road.
\$1,000 per acre—16 acres on Emmett street; close to city line; well timbered; very easy terms.
\$250 per acre—157 acres on dummy line, mear Soldiers' home.
\$250 per acre—20 acres on McDonough road; 3½ miles from postoffice.
\$425 per acre—20 acres in Decatur; fine farm; everything complete on the place; stock and implements included.
\$1,300 per acre—20½, acres in well-known Bushville; dummy line goes soon to this place.
\$3,000—Lot 55x240, on Angier avenue and Rankin street; easy terms.

street; easy terms. 8800—Lot 60x137, on Means street; ½ cash. 812,500—Lot 50x113, on Marietta street; house on it.

\$10,500—Lot £27113, on all \$20 per month.

22 cheap lots for sale; 16 on north side.

We have customers for 5 and 6-roomhouses to cost from \$2,000 to \$3,500. Send them in. Don't forget to list your acreage property with us at once, as we have parties here from the north with the cash to buy.

DUFFY & WARREN, Real Estate Agents, 75 Peachtree St.

MEMPHIS TRAGEDY. BUIT OF COL. KING AGAINST MRS. PILLOW.

Charging that the Widow Had Taken an Arkansas Farm from Him-Employment of Poston as Her Attorney.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 21.-[Special.]-The wents of the past few days have been varied, but all have been overshadowed so largely by the sensational killing of Tuesday morning as to make that pre-eminently the one item of inerest. This story of the killing has been told in previous dispatches, and the sensational interest extends back over a number of years. Its public interest began early in 1888. Febru-3d there was filed in the registrar's office of this county a deed, conveying from H. Clay King to Mary E. Pillow certain valuable Memphis property, the only consideration being a home in Mrs. Pillow's family for Colonel King during his life. The day before a similar deed to a farm in Lee county, Arkansas, had been filed at Marianna, Ark. The publication of these deeds created a great sensation. Colonel King was known a retired lawyer who had a living on his Arkansas plantbeen living on his Arkansas plant-plantation. Mrs. Pillow was General Gideon J. Pillow's widow—a woman of rare beauty of person and brilliancy of mind. She lived on the same plantation that Colonel King did, and they were business partners. The scan-dal caused by the deeds died out after a few nonths, but was revived in May, 1889, when Colonel King filed a bill in chancery charging that Mrs. Pillow had taken his Arkansas farm from him, and reciting at great length how she had bewitched him. He prayed to have the deeds annulled, claiming that there was no consideration, and stating that they were never delivered to Mrs. Pillow, but that she got them surreptitiously. On July 20, 1889, Mrs. Pillow filed answers

and cross bills to Colonel King's bills in the Tennessee and Arkansas courts. Her attorneys in this state were Poston & Poston, and in Arkansas T. P. Chambers. The answer consisted of a denial of the charges made by Colonel King and a claim that Mrs. Pillow paid \$10,000 in cash for the plantation, but that Colonel King forced her to give up the first deed he made and substituted that of gift. She disclaimed all ownership in the Memphis property, but in her cross bill claimed that complainant owed her everal thousand dollars. Filed as exhibits to several thousand dollars. Filed as exhibits to the cross bill were several interesting documents. One was a copy of a petition for divorce Colonel King had prepared for himself. In it he stated that he met his wife, who was a Miss Haughton, at Aberdeen, Miss., in 1865, and married her after a few weeks' acquaintance. After he met Mrs. Fillow he lost all regard for his wife and became a raving maniac. He wanted the chancellor to grant him a divorce so he could marry Mrs. Pillow.

Another exhibit was a will in which H. Clay King bequeathed his all to Mrs. Pillow.

Another exhibit was a will in the clay king bequeathed his all to Mrs. Pillow.

This answer and cross bill and the exhibits made Colonel King very sore. He came back at Mrs. Pillow on July 27th with a denial of her charges. He also had a few exhibits to his bill, in the shape of a number of remarkable intracting latters written by Mrs. Pillow. ably interesting letters written by Mrs. Pillow to him in 1888, when she was living at Birm-ingham with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Shields. In these letters Mrs. Pillow upbraided King for having failed to keep his romise to secure a divorce and marry her, nd intimates that Mr. Shields is likely to kill

him for ruining her good name.

Mrs. Pillow responded with another bill, Mrs. Pillow responded with another bill, telling how Colonel King tried to kill her in Arkansas, and painting him very black in-

The Appeal and The Avalanche for printing hese bills, got libel suits on their lists of

assets.

Then Mrs. Pillow sued Colonel King for \$100,000 damages for defamation of character. There were several breezes between King and Mrs. Pillow's counsel while the depositions were being taken. King insisted on acting as counsel for himself, with Mr. W. G. Weatherford, though often advised by his friends not to represent himself in court in sults so full of feeling.

feeling.

The chancery suits were decided on their merits on the 7th of last July, Judge Saunders, of Arkansas, hearing the evidence at the same time that Chancellor Estes did, and with him. Chancellor Estes decided that he had no jurisdiction over the Arkansas property, and as Mrs. Pillow laid no claim to the Tennessee property, dismissed the suit. Poston & Poston gave notice of an appeal, and the case was to have been decided by the supreme

court next month.

Colonel King's damage suits against the

Colonel King's damage suits against the newspapers were settled and dismissed several months ago, but Mrs. Pillow's suit against him for defamation of character is still pending in the circuit court. It was set for trial on Monday, March 2d. Mr. Dave Poston asked for a continuance. Colonel King combatted the motion, and there were hot words between them, but nothing serious.

Of the encounter, Tuesday, the previously published reports have been entirely correct. Poston was shot without warning, without a chance to defend himself, and with the utmost deliberation, Colonel King having sought him at several places during the morning. Of Colonel King's assigned motive for the deed, Mr. Frank Poston expresses the universal verdict when he says: "It is an afterthought on the part of King, who realizes the necessity for some sort of an excuse for his action in shooting my brother." Colonel King's statement was that Mr. Poston had charged that he had accused his wife of infidelity with a negro; that he had asked Poston to retract the statement, and he had declined to do so. He said that Mr. Poston had made this statement in a bill filed in court.

The chancery bills in the case were minutely agained by your correspondent.

that Mr. Poston had made this statement in a bill filed in court.

The chancery bills in the case were minutely examined by your correspondent. Col. King's original bill, which was filed on May 11, 1889, was drawn by himself and is in his own handwriting. It charges Mrs. Pillow with taking a plantation and other property away from him, and the phraseology might give to rise the suspicion that the relations of complainant and respondent had been—to draw it mild—unconventional. Mrs. Pillow filed her answers and cross bills in the Tennessee and Arkansas courts on July 20, 1889. The bill filed here does not contain one word about Colonel King having reflected upon the character of Mrs. King. It denounces in good set terms the inuendoes contained in King's bill in regard to Mrs. Pillow's character as false, and charges him with swindling her while they were business partners, which relation, it states, was the only one that ever existed between complainant and respondent.

The Arkansas bill, which was not drawn by Poston, but by Thomas P. Chambers, of Little Rock, is much more vigorous in its diction. It calls King a legal devil fish, charges him with defrauding Mrs. Pillow out of her property, outraging her feelings as a woman, and seeking to destroy her good name. It charges that his purpose was to force Mrs. Pillow to marry him as soon as he could get a divorce from his wife, which he was bent on doing. On page 15 of the bill, is the following statement referring to Christmas week, 1885:

"Good Post of the bill, is the following statement referring to Christmas week, 1885:

"Good Post of the bill, is the following statement referring to Christmas week, 1885:

from his wife, which he was bent on doing. On page 15 of the bill, is the following statement referring to Christmas week, 1885:

"" " " Complainant informed respondent that he had just learned from a negro matters touching his wife while living on the farm that he intended making the ground of a divorce proceeding, stating the story to respondent, when respondent was so aroused to the sense of the indignity thus sought to be put upon the woman, and that woman his wife, by such means, that she announced her purpose to at once leave the farm and abandon her purpose to be associated with him any further in a business way. So about the 1st of January she went to Memphis to confer with Mrs. King and endeavored to get her to cancel the trade or repay her the money she had in the property. Mrs. King declined or was unable to do so. On the respondent's return to the plantation, as the sister of respondent was as earnest in her objection to respondent continuing business relations under such directions.

THE CAUSES THAT LED TO THE

labors on her place, but the last of January, 1886, he exhibited a paper, which he read to respondent, in which he made the charges against his wife above referred to, and which he avowed his purpose to file at once."

Mrs. Pillow goes on to state that, after hearing the bill read, she got ready to leave the place. King told her she should not go. She did go, however, and he destroyed a deed to the plantation, which, she alleged, she had bought from him. Other allegations were made by Mrs. Pillow

Other allegations were made by Mrs. Pillow against Colonel King, tending to show that he was desperately in love with her and wanted against Colonel King, tending to show that he was desperately in love with her and wanted to marry her as soon as he could get a divorce from his wife, but there is nothing else about the charges against Mrs. King. This is a good place to state that Mrs. King is universally esteemed as a pure and noble gentlewoman, and during all the trouble that has grown out of Colonel King's infatuation for Mrs. Pillow, she and her children have had the sympathy of the community. of the community.

Another link in the defense H. Clay King is Another link in the defense it. Clay King is seeking to put up as an excuse for the murder has been broken by Colonel T. P. Chambers, who has been the leading counsel for Mrs. Pillow through all of the ramifications of the suit leading to the assassination of Poston. He was questioned as to the statement that Mr. Poston

questioned as to the statement that Mr. Poston had made certain charges against his wife in a bill filed in the case.

"In the first place the entire answer and cross-bill to the suit," said Colonel Chambers, "was written by myself. Not one word of it was either written or dictated by David H. Poston. It was completed before I came over to confer with him in regard to the preparation of the answer to the Memphis case, as I was regarded as the leading counsel in the Arkansas case. But the paper speaks for itself. kansas case. But the paper speaks for itself, and there is absolutely not one word in it, either expressed or implied, that can be distorted into a reflection upon any member of Colonel King's family. During the preparation of the answer in the Memphis case there tion of the answer in the Memphis case there was a paper in Mrs. Pillow's possession which she regarded as absolutely essential for her vindication. While that paper did not reflect upon Mrs. King, it would have inflicted infinite pain, and Poston refused most positively to incorporate it into the pleading, for the avowed reason that it would wound and deeply mortify Mrs. King, whom he regarded as a most estimable lady. Mrs. Pillow was preemptory, and he finally told her he would quit the case if she refused to yield the point, and by that course kept it out of the record. Instead of assailing the honor of King's wife, or by that course kept it out of the record. Instead of assailing the honor of King's wife, or any member of his family, he stood as their guardian angel to shield them, not only from imputations of dishonor, but from all the pain and humiliation that it was possible to spare them. And that the nobility of his action in this case may now fully appear, that paper was one written by King himself; it was in his own handwriting, and a direct thrust at his own family. It was David H. Poston who then stood for the protection of the wife and children of this murderer. These are the cold facts, and when King proposes to pose before facts, and when King proposes to pose before the public as the defeuder of the honor of his family, he must go elsewhere for his facts than the records of those suits."

JAUREGUI'S LAST SHOT. andit Leader Who Feigned Death in

Order to Make One More Victim. EL PASO, Tex., March 17.—During the last six months the state of Jalisco, Mexico, has been the field of operations for that unscrupulous bandit, Demetrio Jauregui. The authorities have made many efforts to put a stop to the robberies and murders which Jauregui and his hand have been committing. thorities have made many efforts to put a stop to the robberies and murders which Jauregul and his band have been committing, but in spite of these efforts burglaries, abductions and murders by the score were committed by the daring desperado, according to the Mexican newspapers. Things finally came to such a pass that the people of Jalisco grew desperate, and decided that a supreme effort must be made to rid the country of Jauregui. Accordingly a company of infantry was put in readiness to pursue Jauregui at a moment's notice and capture him and his band.

The soldiers did not have long to wait, for about the first of this month they were informed that Jauregui intended to rob the plantation of El Carrizo. The chief of gendarmerie was authorized to station his forces in the vicinity of the plantation and to capture the bandits, alive if possible. The 3d of this month, while Colonel Jurrea and Lieutenant Celso Gomez, of the Seventieth infantry, were stationed with their soldiers in the vicinity of the plantation, they saw Jauregui and his band of six men entering the residence of

ity of the plantation, they saw Jauregui and his band of six men entering the residence of

his band of six men entering the residence of the owner, whose name is not given.

The soldiers at once surrounded the house and demanded the surrender of Jauregui's party. This demand was answered by a murderous volley of bullets from the repeating rifles of the bandits. The soldiers at once returned the fire. The shooting continued till nightfall, when the bandits ceased firing. By this time the soldiers, convinced that discretion was the better part of valor, decided to wait till morning before reopening the battle.

The following morning, however, the soldiers, led by Colonel Jurrea, effected an entrance to the house, and there found six of the

diers, led by Colonel Jurrea, effected an entrance to the house, and there found six of the bandits dead. Their leader, on seeing the soldiers, fied to the attic and barricaded the door. He was followed by two soldiers. One of these was killed instantly by a bullet from the pistol of the bandit chief. The other quickly fired at the port hole from which came the bullet which had killed his companion, and his shot was answered by a groan which showed that it had been effective.

Thinking that the coast was clear, the soldiers made their way to the attic, and found the bandit king lying on the floor behind an old bed. He was nearly exhausted from loss of blood, but he managed to hold a large revolver in each hand, and at once opened fire.

Suddenly he fell back, apparently unconscious. A soldier went forward and bent over the old bandit, to see if there were any traces of life, when, with a mighty effort, Jauregui raised himself to a sitting posture, shot the soldier through the heart, and then died.

In this battle four soldiers were killed outright and eleven were wounded, some of them mortally.— The bandits who accompanied Jauregui were Melquades Jauregui, a brother of the chief; Manuel and Francesco Gateriz, trance to the house, and there found six of the

mortally.—The bandits who accompanied Jauregui were Melquades Jauregui, a brother of the chief; Manuel and Francesco Gateriz, Florencio Gomez, and two others who have not been identified.

Jauregui's band was one of the worst that have ever visited the State of Jalisco. One of the outlaw's favorite schemes was to surround the house of a wealthy planter in the middle. the outlaw's rayorite schemes was to surround the house of a wealthy planter in the middle of the night and demand large sums of money, valuable horses, and, in fact, any articles that might be of value to the bandits. If these de-mands were refused the bandits would sometimes murder the planter, and at other times they would make him a prisoner and hold him till an exorbitant ransom was paid.

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The B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) has been given the credit of curing that terrible symptom of hereditary blood poison called cancer.

Allan Grant, Sparta, Ga., writes: "A painful sore came on my lip which was pronounced epithelial cancer by prominent physicians. I also had much pain and great weakness in the back. Eight bottles of B. B. B. healed the sore, gave me strength and made me well."

G. F. Kellar, Wrightsville, Ga., writes: "B. B. B. is curing an ulcer on my nose said by all to be a cancer."

James A. Greer, Athens, Ga., writes: "For ten years I have been a sufferer from a cancer on my face, which discharged offensive matter. Nothing I tried gave relief. Finally I gave B. B. B. a trial. The discharge gradually decreased and the cancer gave less until new them is nothing left except a

THE DARING RIDER.

AN INTERESTING TALK WITH COLONEL MOSBY.

He Recounts Some War Situations-Looks for Fair Play from Blaine—Blaine and Business Will Be the 1892 War-Cry.

Hundreds of the veterans of the great internal conflict visited Colonel John S. Mosby during his recent short visit to Atlanta. It was with great pleasure that they received his

"I am going to write a paper for Belford's Magazine to vindicate General Jeb Stuart from the charge that we lost Gettysburg because Stuart was away with his cavalry."

"But," asked one of his auditors, "was General Longstreet answerable for not attacking

sooner?"
"Not at all," said the handsome partisan chief, "not at all. A man that talks such abominable stuff simply writes himself down an ass. At Gettysburg, as at Second Manassas and in every other battle, Longstreet did his whole duty. In his last article the old general falls into this popular error of a quasi-censure of Stuart for being absent with the cavalry. General Longstreet might very properly have had General Beverly Robinson shot for disobedience to orders, because Robin-son quietly stayed four days in Ashby's Gap with over 4,000 cavalry, when he should have been moving along with Longstreet's corps and been at Gettysburg to drive off Buford and report the movements of Hooker's army before Meade ssumed command. But as it was Robinson never got here until after the battle was over.

"Under orders from Lee, Stuart crossed at Seneca and passed the rear of Hooker. This order went through Long-street's hands. Robinson stayed behind with more cavalrymen than Stuart took with him. No, sir; the most knightly cavalry officer the world ever saw was J. E. B. Stuart, and since a labored attempt has been made to place the responsibility of Gettysburg on him, I will consider it both a duty and a pleasure to defend my old cavalry chief.

"Speaking of General Longstreet," said Colonel Mosby, "to make a desperate charge or hold a critical place, I don't believe the world ever produced his equal. He had the bulldog grip, and when the yankees were coming in battle-lines six deep he would ride up and down his attenuated line, strung out until big gaps were in it, and urge his men not to give way. His cool, calm, courageous pre acted like an inspiration, and they never did break his line."

"Do you know," broke in an interested listener, "that Longstreet is the only general I ever saw who served the guns with his own hands? Yes, it was at Sharpsburg, about the 18th of September, 1862, that McClellan was pressing Longstreet very hard, and had nearly getten possession of an unoccupied portion of his line, when Longstreet dismounted, and, calling Captain Latrobe to his side, he handled with such deadly effect two pieces of artillery which had been left without cannoneers, tha the federals were checked in their advance. After Longstreet had jerked the laniard at them a few times, they skedaddled out of of range, and he then perfected his align-

ment."
"Just like him," rejoined Colonel Mosby.
"He was a great fighter.
"But how is McLaws?" suddenly asked the great partisan, after a moment's thought, "and has President Harrison done working for

A painful pause followed this remark, when somebody changed the subject by asking about the coming condict in '92.

"Well," said Colonel Mosby, "if Mr. Blaine perfects his reciprocity plans, and captures for us all that South American trade, he will be well nigh invincible. In fact, it will strengthen him greatly in the control will be well nigh invincible. In fact, it will strengthen him greatly in the south, and, under Blaine's magnetic leadership and broad statesmanship, the old-line whigs of the south—the men who voted for Bell and Everett, and for Douglas and Johnson—might coalesce and form a very powerful southern republican party that would dispute democratic supremary down here; but on the slightest manifes.

party that would dispute democratic supremacy down here; but on the slightest manifestation of sectionalism, or waving the bloody shirt, the south will and should be solid.

"In fact the greatest statesmen that Georgia ever produced were not democrats. Toombs, Hill and Stephens were whigs, and force of circumstances compelled them to co-operate with the democracy, though they were never democrats. For years after the war the democracy in Virginia had to operate under the name of 'conservatives,' as the whigs would have bolted had the democrats under their present party name and principles run un

name of 'conservatives,' as the whigs would have bolted had the democrats under their present party name and principles run up their true colors.

"Today there are thousands of white men in the south who are democrats under protest, and do not fancy either Hill or Cleveland, but when confronted with what they regard as a peril to society, they have to go with their ancient enemy, nolens aut volens. With the development of our southern ports under reciprocity arrangements with the Latin-American republics there may be some important political transformation in the south under wise and generous leadership. I believe Blaine would be very liberal towards the south, and that under a broad, non-sectional policy the whole country would be prosperous and business would be active and flourishing. 'Blaine and business' is a good rallying cry and would signify the salient feature of his administration, and he would leave the presidential chair with the country united, happy and prosperous, and his party strong in every section.

"The negro is getting tired of being made a

section.

"The negro is getting tired of being made a football of in politics, and he sees his best friends are his southern employers. At the north there is more prejudice against him than in the south. While up there he may vote, yet he is confined to the most menial connations, and is not given the second. north there is more prejudice against him than in the south. While up there he may vote, yet he is confined to the most menial occupations, and is not given the same opportunity to better his condition as he is down here. The northern trades-unions boycott the negro. As to the increase of southern representation by the negro vote, the negro never asked for the ballot, and the south resisted it, and it is a case of being 'hoisted by their own petard.' Relieved from outside intermeddling the negro will work out his own salvation. Whatever else may happen, it is positively certain the white people of this country are, and must be, the controlling force in every state in the union, and to array the colored population against that force means the direst calamities. The colored man needs education and property before he can become a trustworthy and responsible citizen. No part of the country is so deeply interested in making a useful and upright citizen of him as the south. The wonderful material development of the south is a potent factor in harmonizing the situation, and bringing order out of chaos. With the assurance of peace we will have prosperity. When all the people, both whites and blacks, are engaged in advancing the cause of education and in developing the resources of the country, less attention will be paid to sectional and apprehended race troubles, which means social order and progress. With the cessation of sectional strife and the removal of federal coercion, time will be given for the operation of those natural causes which will eventually restore hearty fraternal feeling among all the people of the United States."

As Colonel Mosby boarded the train, he said: "I understand Longstreet is writing a history of the war, and if he writes it with his pen as well as he made it with his sword, it will be a great book. Lee called him his old war horse, and he certainly deserved this name, for he is every inch a grant soldier. You democrats down here ought to take care of the old warrior. He deserves well at

The Irish made Bull's, but only the American proprietors make Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Be Convinc That you can get a good and pleasan or 10c, by trying the "Old Glory," Ma beroot, Henry P., Sealer Toty,"



TAM-O-SHANTER'S RIDE.

"Yes," said he thoughtfully, puffease. Indigestion, dyspepsia, almost constant sick headache, weak Can you ask more? lungs, boils and ulcers, everything seemed to ail me, and my physia sure victim of consumption.

as the foremost witch was seizing fooled into taking something else, Tam's horse by the tail, he reached said to be "just as good," that the middle of the magic stream- the dealer may make a larger profit. and his pursuers vanished. Well, There's nothing at all like the just as I was giving up in despair, "Discovery." It contains no alcoa friend sent me a bottle of Dr. hol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to derange digestion. As peculiar which I took. In an incredibly in its curative effects as in its comshort time my disease entirely van- position. Equally good for adults ished. To-day I am as strong as or children.

any man in the room-thanks to Golden Medical Discovery. Consumption is Lung - scrofula. ing ring after ring of smoke into For Scrofula, in its myriad forms, the air above his head, "Tam-o- and for all Liver, Blood and Lung Shanter's ride through the mid-diseases, the "Discovery" is an night wind with the uncanny unequaled remedy. It's the only witches pursuing him, was a guaranteed one. If it doesn't benewitches pursuing him, was a guaranteed one. If it doesn't benestrange fancy of Burns'. It allift or cure, you get your money ways reminds me of a certain back. It's the cheapest, Liver, time in my life when I seemed Blood and Lung remedy, sold by pursued by every demon of dis-druggists, because you only pay

Can you ask more? "Golden Medical Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures cians had finally given me up as Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, You know, in Burns' story, just and kindred affections. Don't be



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72 large lots. Sale to occur pril. These lots are situated organ, Randolph and Lawshe neier and Ponce de Leon spri ments.

Plats will be ready by the 15th, white will be fixed for the day of property belongs to a non-resident a sold.

WM. A. OSBORN & mar8-3t sun

A SUMMER'S STUDY ABO The Misses Weldon, of the France son South Seventeeth (17th) street, Philadelph will receive applications for the few places in their class for the summer

abroad.

'The aim is, European Travel, combined a Thorough Course of Appropriate much language, geography and history of utry visited, thus producing more intelligent to the language of the

alone. Wishing to continue, in the summer case severely exclusive tone of their Philoses to the severely exclusive tone of their Philoses to the severely exclusive to the severely exclusive the severely exc and returns by October.

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This new and popular route has a doubt as senger service between Chattanogs and Carlo The traveling public would do well to patent new short lime between the north and such connections are made at Chattanogs, Tea. In Ga., and Carroliton, Ga., with all lines durgue these points. hese points.
Our patrons are assured good and comfor ommodations. Note schedule below. In effect September, a SOUTH.

Passeng'r Trains. STATIONS. No. 3 No.1 D'ly D'ly P.M. A MI White Springs Silver Creek

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All the new blocks colors at Eiseman Weil's, One Price Clothi and Furnishers, 3 Whi hall St.

its efficacy, that I will send TV VALUABLE TREATISE on T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Penri St. I

NOTICE

HAVING RETIRED FROM THE WAR Coal and Lumber Co., on the 28th of Fe 1881, I recommend to my successors the part of my friends.

I shall be engaged for the next two many compared to the compared to the next two many co I shall be engaged for the next two means the office, 24 South Broad street, Atlanta, 6. I commenced in the real estate, renting collection of accounts, in this city, in Separation of the continued in it until the fall of when the Coal Creek coal mines were open from these mines shipped to me, I soon found there was more demand for coal than land, is city, and I commenced in that business. It is my intention, about the 1st of Ms. return to the real estate business again, instituting live me a share of their patronage, purchase them that I will use my best endeavors us them faithfully. Respectfully, Dated 24 South Broad street, Atlanta March 2, 1891.

BRACE UP, MAN OUR NEW BOOK att HAVE SOME STYLE

Atlanta Stone and Granite CONTRACTORS IN ALL KINDS OF

STONE AND GRANITE WOR Estimates furnished on application. John ton, secretary and treasurer. Office 13 East barns st., Atlanta, Ga. july9—dly fris

On March 30th tiget to work, and ware! There is m [though not a little ing] at these rottinagined. Why s publicans go throsery, when it only between the alread The main purpose special state convers, the rep good fighting show the farmers up a This seems a very may send one rethe United States. we shall see.

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And all the Latest Attach

tate that you saw our advertise

On the 5th of July, we will also open a 929 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, an Art Display Room, where will be existed beautiful and artistic samples of House beautiful and artistic samp.

Art Decoration.

All are cordially invited to give us and

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we will also open at AY, NEW YORK CITY, om, where will be exhibitic samples of Home. invited to give us a

NY.

WHAT MARY HASTOSAY

AS TO THE DEATH RATE IN BAL-

Money Due by the Western Maryland Rallroad - The Farmers in Covention Frank Brown Campaign.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 21 .- [Special.]-The case of Mary Metzdorf, who poisone little brother and the lady boarder in her her little brother and the lady coarder in the mother's house, who had been very friendly soward her, is again attracting public atten-tion. She pleaded guilty to the gross act, and was committed to jail, presumably to be hanged, although but fifteen years of age. But it was decided that she must make a defense, and so it was understood that at the trial, which was set for February 23d, a strong plea would be made of her imbecility. Certain it is that the young child has attracted a great deal of attention.

The warden of the jail has become as strongly attached to her as if she were his own, and is, amably, to make a hard fight for her life At the request of the late Dr. Morris, a capable physician, examined the girl and pro nounced her sane, though several other experts say she is not responsible for her acts. It is even understood that the state has agreed to accept a plea of manslaughter, though the unbiased public believes her perfectly sane, that she plotted the murder in cold blood and with deliberation, and, therefore, that the ends of justice should be served. I hear, I know not with how much truth, that since her stay in jail since last August she has becom enceinte, but I cannot say how much truth there is in the story.

Thoughtful Baltimoreans feel rather unhappy at the exhibit made by this city in the newly published statistics as to the death rate in cities. Its rate is 23.3 annually per 1,000 of population; while it is true that there are ven other cities with greater mortality than its own, there seem to be special reasons for a reat death rate at those points other than the size of the cities. Thus New Orleans leads off with 29.2, and Richmond follows close with 28.3. One can readily understand how the number of consumptives in the last stages who come to Denver as a last resort should swell its rate to 26.9, and why New York should follow close with 26.6. But why Philadelphia have but 20.7, whilst Baltisimore fares much worse, is a problem that the avgienists must solve. The city certainly aceds to improve its drainage system, which is execrable, and is probable a fertile cause of disease. In drinking water we seem to fare well, and also in the absence of epidemics; but

still the figures are against us. The Western Maryland railroad is the debto to the city of Baltimore about \$7,300,000, which, thinks Mayor Davidson, ought to be paying something toward reducing the already too high taxes. The head of our mayor is very level, and though the city of Baltimore has, from a misapprehension of the nature of the case, been showering unreservedly blessings into the lap of this lusty infant, from present appearances it will do so no longer. Baltimore's interests would be sufficiently guarded, thinks the mayor, by the great commercial interests the railroad has at stake. He is in favor of making the city's debt smaller, and of cutting loose from these primipleasures. The city of Baltimore has had some bitter experience with her holdings in the Baltimore and Ohio, which could not prevent its management from falling into the hands of strangers, and being operated

largely in the interests of northern cities.

The farmers were in convention last week The farmers were in convention last week in Annapolis, and things got very lively when Jerry Simpson and Senator Peffer came along and made some great speeches in their own artless, rustic way, that went straight home for all that. Incidentally to making the strong points for the Farmers' Mutual Beneficial Association, the so-called sockless statesman took occasion to nail a lie about his hose. He dmitted that the poor farmers of Kansay. took occasion to nail a lie about his hose. He admitted that the poor farmers of Kansas, himself included, had once been too poor to buy socks, but the fiction about his own had come from a reference by him to his desire to worst his silk-stockinged opponent, and "I got his shoes and socks both," he concluded. This revealation was read in response to a resinted personal letter. both," he concluded. This revelation was made in response to a pointed personal letter from two bright young reporters of the Baltimore papers who wanted to have some fun. Congressman Jerry read their letter, names and all, before the convention. The meeting of the farmers was a great success, and undoubtedly many of those who have ambitions for the second of the farmers was a great success, and undoubtedly many of those who have ambitions for the governor's chair would have been glad

doubtedly many of those who have ambitions for the governor's chair would have been glad to have received an invitation to appear before them. Farmer Frank Brown was ready, it is said, but his managers do not think the time ripe as yet for him to open his campaign in conjunction with the Farmers' Alliance. He wants to see first what his own party will do for him, if anything. Meanwhile he is very active in his quiet, personal canvass, and already a number of Frank Brown campaign clubs have been formed in western Maryland. The classical ex-Mayor Hodges is entirely out of the race, solaced, it is said, by the promise that he shall be Isidor Rayner's successor in congress. Yes, perhaps if the brilliant young Hebrew goss to the senate, somebody may be his successor, otherwise his hold on the place seems very secure as long as he will care to have it.

On March 30th the republican machine will get to work, and what a farce these primaries are! There is more fuss and less feathers (though not a little hair pulling and assaulting) at these rotten primaries than can be imagined. Why should the much divided republicus go through this plece of humbugery, when it only serves to increase the gap between the already much divided factions? The main purpose is to select delegates to a special state convention on April 8th, which is to adopt a constitution for the party government in Maryland. As I have said in previous letters, the republicans think they have a good fighting show this fall, if they can stir the farmers up and can unite their forces. This seems a very likely story, and Maryland may send one republican representative to the United States senate. We shall see what we shall see.

may send one republican representative to the United States senate. We shall see what we shall see.

Everybody feels sorry at the fall of an old man, and the discovery of a shortage of nearly \$12,000 in the accounts of Mr. William A. Wising, treasurer of the Society for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, is no exception. So highly was the old gentleman thought of for his probity, that in "Appleton's Biographical Sketches of Baltimoreans" a number of words are wasted as to his rectitude being the result of his religious impulses and his adherence to the golden rule, etc. First the old gentleman, for some cause, not explained, was bounced from the secretaryship of the Safe Deposit Company. A year ago, about, he became the treasurer of one of those wildcat bond companies in which some big men were interested. All but he pulled out without losing any money or a particle of their honor. Up till last October the treasurer's accounts had been balanced and not found wanting. Then he took to silver-gambling, it is stated, and losses to the extent of of nearly \$12,000 followed. It was the same old story. He borrowed from the funds of the society, expecting to pay back promptly as soon as he should retrieve his losses. Accidentally he took sick, and the clever president of the society, Mr. O. T. Hinckley, went to see him to make sure the money in the hands of the treasurer would not be encumbered in case of his death, by causing a separate deposit of its cash to be made at once. The guilty flee when no man pursueth, and poor old Wising confessed his guilt when there was no suspicion. He had not been bouded, and the old gentleman's real estate and all in life were pledged to the society, while several of his friends have agreed to make up the remaining deficiency, so that the poor old wrock shall hot be brought to trial. It is a sad case indeed.

Meanwhile that other old wrock, Archer, has had another charge proved on him in con-

Meanwhile that other old wreck, Archer, has had another charge proved on him in connection with the suits now being made against his bondsmen as state treasurer. It was actually proven that he forged the name of one of his last bondsmen to the instrument in order to some the conditioned approval of the offer. The court ruled the orders out.

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Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing. Having a peculiarly delicious flavor-a food and drink

combined-at a half cent a cup and fit for a prince.

PAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented patented and is made in Holland. It is acknowledged by the most eminent do and analysis that by the special trentment Van Houten's Cocoa has undergone solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per evaluate the whole of the fibres are softened and rendered more paintable and diges. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.

however, and now the jury has brought in a verdict for the full amount claimed by the state, nearly \$13,000. The last case against Archer's bondsmen was continued until the next term.

next term.

The exemptions of manufacturing plants from taxation for the coming year in Baltimore amount to \$1,430,231 for firms and \$1,984,590 for corporations. These figures show a sensible decline in the manufacturing interests, that of the firms alone aggregating nearly \$90,000 less than the sum last year.

All Baltimoreans and their many guests for many years, have had a warm spot in their hearts for Dukehardt's porter. Some time since a company was incorporated to sell it slightly changed under the name of extract of malt, but for some reason the thing did not go.

slightly changed under the name of extract of malt, but for some reason the thing did not go. Recently Jerome Vogeler, the brother of the late Charles Vegeler, of St. Jacob's Oil fame, took the thing in hand and made a compound of it with cod liver oil, which he advertised and sold extensively under the name of Niemeyer's emulsion. Then he took to compounding the porter with a dozen other drugs, and now has sold his valuable prescriptions to a \$100,000 company, which will put the proprietary articles on the market and make big profits. It takes the shrewa man to make dirt sell for gold.

HE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH. A Confederate Who Escaped from General Sherman's Forces.

Richmond, Va., Special. "I hace one man under sentence of death for smuggling arms across the lines, and hope Mr. Lincoln will approve it." This sentence was contained in the letter from General Sherman to his brother, John Sherman, written from Memphis, Tenn., under date of August 13, 1863, and pub-

lished since the general's death.

The man whose death sentence was referred to by General Skerman is M. A. Miller, an ex-cap-tain of engineers in the confederate army, who lives on a farm in Henrico county near this city. Captain Miller has narrated the story of his wor lerful escape from the doom that awaited him. Says the captain:

"It was such a sudden thing the way in which I was first made aware of the seriousness of my position. It was one afternoon late in July, 1862, while I was in a federal prison in Memphis, Tenn., that a friend of mine, a Miss Gibson, who had been to call on me, whispered, 'heutenant, you are under sentence of death and are to be shot at an early day. Take my advice and get away from here, and get away from here before they put the bracelets on your wrists and shackles on your ankles, for then you will be totally disabled and can

but I am still here while he and General Sherman have gone to join Lee and Jackson and other good soldiers. It is true, as stated by General Sherman in this, that the mercenary spirit of his people enabled us to buy anything we wanted for gold or cotton. When Sherman first took possession of Memphis he issued an order declaring gold, med-icines and salt contrabands, and as such prohib-ited their sale to the people, But his orders were practically ignored and we got anything we wanted

"For a month I was steadily supplying our soldiers with arms, and met with no serious diffi-culty. But one afterneon in July my good luck descried me. I was carrying over two boxes of of-ficers' swords, and was in the middle of the river when a picket boat ran up to me. I at once knew that danger was ahead and jumping on the gun-wales of the boat I tried to sink:t. But the skiff was too heavy and would not dip. The officer in charge of the picket boat arrested me and the skiff man also and took us with the two boxes to

gunboat near by. "There the boxes were opened and as soon as the nature of their contents was disclosed I was at once carried to the military prison in the Irvng block in the center of the city." Miller describes his trial by court martial, con-

viction, and sentenced to be shot the Friday fol-lowing the Monday of his conviction. Of his es-cape the captain says that he induced his guard, who was not aware of the gravity of his sentence

DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF.

It pays to secure the best, and this is specially true when life and health are at stake. How any man or woman who is suffering from dyspepsia, liver trouble or any similar affliction, can dose the stomach with cheap nostrums, passes all belief. stomach with cheap nostrums, passes all belief. Thousands of people so troubled go to Carlshad and spend large amounts of money in doing it. Why not use the genuine Carlshad Sprudel Salt which is imported from Carlshad, and can be obtained of any reliable druggist? It is the concentrated power of the water itself, and has the same effect upon the system as the natural water. For all diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, the genuine Carlshad Sprudel Salt is without equalities specially beneficial for chronic constipation, gouty and rheumatic affections. Be sure to obatin the genuine article, which has the seal of the City of Carlshad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York," on every bottle.

The North Texas National Bank, Dallas

delson Co., New York," on every bottle.

The North Texas National Bank, Dallas Texas.

This bank was organized in January, 1888, with Mr. B. Blankenship as president, who, having been for many years largely identified with many of the successful enterprises of Dallas, the host of friends he had made while in the mercantile business, together with the confidence of the entire community in his ability, integrity and loyality to his friends, assisted in rapidly building up a splendid business. Mr. Henry Exall is vice president, and is quite a prominent man in Texas affairs, and is well and favorably known throughout the entire state. He is one of the eight commissioners at large of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, and one of the vice presidents of the American Bankers' Association. These bring him in contact with the leading financiers and public men of the entire country, and he has fully availed himself of the opportunities thus afforded by diverting many thousands of dollars from the eastern states into PROSPEROUS Texas. Mr. J. B. Oldham, the cashier of this bank, is a young man, and has been in the bank since its organization, and has done his full share toward the building up of the magnificent business they now have. As ne states, when they opened, he was able to do the entire clerical work, whereas they now have some thirteen employes. Mr. Oldham, prior to his connection with the North Texas, was identified with several of the smaller banks throughout the state, and has a host of friends among the country bankers, whose accounts are very valuable to Dallas banks, as they keep their surplus funds deposited there.

The last official statement showed that the Dallas banks held on deposit from other Texas banks nearly \$3,000,000. Mr. C. R. Buddy, assistant cashier of this bank, received his business training in the well-known publishing house of Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, but like all enterprising young men, emigrated to Texas several years ago, and prior to his connection with the North Texas

tention, requiring the attention of some six cierks.

This bank's card contains for its motto the "lone star" and on each point of the star are the words "safety," "promptness," "liberality," "courtesy," "appreciation," and all those who have come in contact with the management are universally of the opinion that the motto is well taken.

The bank's polley of "never being out of money" for its REGULAR CUSTOMERS has made its friends very staunch in their support of it, as during the late stringencies in the money market their customers at no time suffered from lack of assistance to which they were justly entitled.

The board of directors of eleven representative citizens is all that could be desired, and they are constantly on the alert to advance the interests of the institution.

A BRAVE MAN.

Is a man ever justified in taking his own life? Ask that question of the few brave men who are left of the little band that went out upon the tragic Yellowstone expedition of 1863, and then ask them if blood was ever more nobly shed than when Henry T. Geery placed his pistol to his temple and sent his soul into eternity that he might buy a chance of safety for his comrades and friends.

of safety for his comrades and friends.

It was a scene that no man can fittingly describe, that no man who witnessed it can ever forget, Fitteen brave and well-armed men had started out from Bannock City in the early days of April in search for gold, and near the middle of May, with their numbers sadly reduced by death from the arrows and bullets of Indian foes, they had only one thought—to fight their way back to civilization or die as befitted the high code of chivalry recognized by the pioneers of the west.

They might have made a dash for it and cut their way out by very boldness, but to have

They might have made a dash for it and cut their way out by very boldness, but to have done that would have been to abandou Henry Bell, who was fearfully wounded, but for whom there yet remained a hope. So he was placed upon a horse and the little cavalcade moved upon its forlon way. The Indians were all around them, waiting for a chance to rush in and give the finishing blow with the least possible danger to themselves.

They had moved twenty miles since day break, slowly picking their way over the snow upon the mountains. At 4 in the afternoon, weary and cold, they halted to give Bell needed rest and to prepare supper. Pickets were

weary and cold, they halted to give Bell needed rest and to prepare supper. Pickets were thrown out and the other men had begun to unpack, when one named York gave the alarm that Indians were approaching. Each man sprang for his gun, when suddenly a shot was heard in their very midst.

A glance at Geery told the story. With a deadly pallor upon his face, but with head erect, he stood leaning upon his gun. He said: "Boys, I have foolishly ended my life." In his haste he had grasped his gun by the muzzle, the hammer had caught in a blanket and had been drawn back, and the ball had struck him in the breast, shattering his shoulder and

had been drawn back, and the ball had struck him in the breast, shattering his shoulder and making a mortal wound.

His comrades helped him to a sitting posture. He then calmly opened his shirt and pointing to the wound told them that he could only have a few hours to live. "But that is too long for you to remain here," he added. "The sun is going down and the Indians will be upon you. It would be impossible, to defend yourselves in this place." Then he turned his brave eyes to Captain Stuart and said: "Jim, tell the boys I'm fatally wounded."

His comrades saw what was in his mind and begged him to take no thoughts of them, except to let them make him as comfortable as they might during his final hours. But all the answer he made was to reach for his pistol,

cept to let them make him as comfortable as they might during his final hours. But all the answer he made was to reach for his pistol, hold it firmly in his hand, and give them warning that any endeavor to take it from him would only hasten the inevitable end.

No one made the attempt; but with tears in their eyes and forgetting the dangers bedging them in, his comrades attempted to reason with him, and to persuade him that with help he might pull through, as Bell was already doing. But he knew as well as they that the end was a matter of a few hours at the most. Turning again to Stuart, he urged him to tell the boys how desperate was his case, and "Captain Jim," with tears in his eyes and a choking voice, could only say, "Never mind, Geery, we will stay by you; all the Indians in the world couldn't drive us away."

The decision of this plain frontiersman was made, and nobody could shake his heroic resolve. "I know you would all stay by me," he said, "and die for me, and remember I am not committing suicide. It is only for a short time, in any case. I am only shortening my own life by a few hours to prevent you losing

time, in any case. I am only shortening my own life by a few hours to prevent you losing yours. God knows I don't want to died I fear death but I have a hope beyond it."

He held the muzzle of the weapon to his He held the muzzle

to let him go home to see his sick child. While in the house he went upstairs, jumped out of a window and fled through the lines.

The mountains bescribe it to my friends if the mountains. Describe it to my friends if the mountains. Describe it to my friends if the mountains. in the mountains. Describe it to my friends if you live to reach them. God bless you all! I must die and in time for you to bury me and escape before dark."

He was about to pull the trigger, when the price of Street care from the group of rale.

voice of Stuart came from the group of pale-faced men who could have calmly faced anything but this:

faced men who could have calmly faced anything but this:

"For God's sake, Geery don't—but if you must, don't shoot yourself there. It will only prolong your agony. Place your pistol to your temple."

The change was made. "God bless you all and take you safely out of this."

The men turned and walked away; none of them could face the final scene. The finger came down upon the trigger, the cap exploded but there was no shot. Sam T. Hauser, afterward governor of Montana, stepped forward and said: "Geery, for God's sake desist, this is a warning." To this he merely made answer: "I don't know what to think of it, it never snapped before." Again cocking the weapon he engaged a moment in silent prayer, again pressed his finger, and the deed was done.

The men gathered around his dead body. Tears were in the eyes of all, and some could not speak for the sobs that shook them. "Waiting some half hour," says Governor Hauser, "after he had drawn his last breath, we buried him as he desired in his soldier overcoat. We

"after he had drawn his last breath, we buried him as he desired in his soldier overcoat. We had scarcely finished his burial when the pickets announced that the Indians were within gunshot, yet there was no firing.

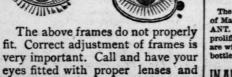
After our last sad dnty was finished Jim directed us to pile limbs and brush on the grave and burn them, so as to conceal it from the Indians and prevent them from digging poor Geery up for his scalp and clothes. We then gathered our things together as best we could and, packing up, moved on in a single file out of the gorge, camping, or rather hiding, in the sage brush some miles away."

The sacrifice was not made in vain. The little party made its way back to Bannock

little party made its way back to Bannock city without further loss of life.







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A man and free tickets can be had by appli-

A map and free tickets can be had by appli-DUNCAN & CARNES, Auctioneers, 157 Third Street, Macon. COL. THOS. P. STOVALL.

At the Office of the Kimball House, Atlanta Benjamin W. Hitchcock, 14 Chambers Street, New York. mar.15-d10t

Hotel Lanier, Macon.

Notice of Introduction of Ordinance for Con-

structing Sewers, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT THE meeting of the mayor and general council city of Atlanta, held on the 16th day of Marc , ordinances were introduced and read, providing for the construction of a sewer along Magno-lia street, from Davis street to branch near Walnut lia street, from Davis street to branch near Walnut street; cost, \$2,000.

Also, a sewer in James street, from Cain street to Peachtree; cost, \$3,000.

Also, a sewer in aliey and Peters street, from Walker street and alley to Peters and Magnolia streets; cost, \$2,000.

Also, a sewer in Crumley street, from Pryor to Fornwalt; cost, \$800;

And a sewer in Crumley street, from Smith street to near Ira street; cost, \$500.

Said sewers are of various diameters and built of vitrified pipe, brick and cement.

Said sewers are to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewers on each side of said sewer.

ach side of said sewer.
mch20-d10t A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.

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SHOES BELOW NEW YORK COST. For the next ten days I will offer the following Shoes RELOW NEW YORK COST: Wright & Peters's finest hand-sewed, French kid button, at \$4, former price \$7. Wright & Peters's \$6 kid button, at \$3. Wright & Peters's \$4 kid button, at \$2.50.

FINE SHOES.

Seiz, Schwab & Co., genuine hand-sewed French of Shoes, all styles, regular price \$7, present price \$4.
All other Shoes at actual New York cost. No deception about this sale.

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We offer the following which we consider good value:

15 acres partly inside a town, 20 miles from Atlanta, railway iront and near to depot, \$400.

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4 acres, 300 feet front, on electric railway, \$4,250.

1.215 acres, 3 miles from Atlanta and Florida railway, rich land, half fine timber, \$3 per acre.

1,800 acres selected timber land, within 5 miles finerally and railway, rich and railroad, \$2,50 per acre.

We have a great bargain in a syndicate we are forming which we consider the cheapest property on the market and sure of a large profit.

Call and get particulars and investigate.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. ROBERT MILLER, Manager. L. M. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate.

I have for sale for a few days a splendid piece of entral business property at \$10,000. It is cheap, Come today and examine it.

Lots on Angier avenue at from \$700 to \$3,000. 10-room house, corner lot, close in, Spring street, The prettiest lot on the Boulevard, 85x200; just this side of Judge Hopkins.

No. 75 Alexander Street. with lot, 50x150, will be sold at auction to highest on Tuesday, April 7th, at 11 o'clock sharp,

Call for plat.

Mr. Forrest Adair, Mr. E.D. L. Mobley. Mr. T. B. Ferris and myself are always ready with a convey-ance to show you property.

G. W. ADAIR.

TOLD BY A SKELETON.

San Francisco Examiner.

There is an old, half-effeced trail among the rocky canyons of the Arizona Mountains be-tween Eagel Creek and Rio Prieto. It is a lonely place, with nothing but cactus and the cliff grass for verdure. It is deathly still. There seems to be no life anywhere among those tumbled crags. But pass along the trail, upset a bowlder, throw a rock into a clump of the cliff grass, you will see something alive. Colled in the dark places are great, diamondbacked rattle-snakes. Disturb one of them and the whole dell will hum with the music of

In the bed of the canyon, just above the In the bed of the canyon, just above the wash-line, are some bones, polished by the drift of the river, bleached by the fierce sunfor years. As you pass from the middle of the heap of ribs, comes the warning rattle of one of the deadly denizens of the glen. The remains of the pack-saddle are there and what might have been the pack. There is a fragment of a blanket with U. S. on it. Near by is the rusted steel of a Winchester rifle. Examine it and you will find that still sticking in the breech is a green and moldy cartridge.

amine it and you will find that still sticking in the breech is a green and moldy cartridge.

That tells the story.

Some time back when this glen, alive with rattlesnakes, was even lonelier and farther out of the world than it is now, some prospector, deserter; or hunter came there driving his pack-mule.

Fifty yards away from the whitening bones, behind that bowlder that juts from the cliff, some rifie shells are scattered. There are more of them concealed by that patch of greenwood, and still others among the rocks on the hillside.

hillside.
Did the traveler with the army blanket know that he was traveling on the hidden trail that only the Apaches knew—that puzzling roundabout path that started north and turned back south, the road by which the San Carlos Indians found their way unmolested to the Mexican Sierra Madre, though the soldiers were all around? The story is written of what is left in the

The story is written of what is left in the glen.

The Indians saw the white man come around the bend of the hill far above. The canyon was a perfect place for ambush. Riding in the stilness is drowsy work. The solitary prospector comes on with his rifle hanging carelessly before him. Down the trail he comes, past the greenwood patch to the water hole in the gully. His animals are hot and tired. He loosens the girth and leads them to the pool.

the pool.

Out of the quiet, crashing like a thunderclap, comes the first shot. He springs to his
horse and his rifle flies to his shoulder. He
knows what has happened, and knows that unless his horse can carry him back through a
storm of bullets the way he came, he has
passed his last day on earth.

But the sudden shot has startled the horse.
A jerk has freed the bridle, and in an instant
he is galloping up the hill, the saddle turning
under him.

under him.

Then it is to die game or die coward.
The white man draws the lever of his Winchester. The cartridges catches—a twig has perhaps got in among the bearings.

They see that he cannot shoot—his pistol went off with the saddle and now he is standing unarmed among the jeering Indians.

There are no white man's bones by the skeleton of the pack-mule. Die game or die coward. It is no easy, quick death by a bullet that the man who tied that pack had to meet.

meet.

Quarter of a mile down the canyon that trail runs up on to a knoll. Down there are bones. A skull is there with its face buried in the soil. Those little lumps made the spine of the man who was caught in the ambush.

If you search close you will find the rest of the man's frame stretched out there.

What was once a rope is there. It is knotted back of the skull and the other end is fast to the bush. If you cared to scratch among

to the bush. If you cared to scratch among those bones you would find some small strips of rawhide. He died with his hand fast behind

But what is the lace-like line and delicate frame-work of slender bone that lies close to When the Apaches closed on their victim he fought hard. But how long can a man fight

fought hard. But how long can a man fight against a score?

Struggle as he will he is soon overcome, and, with his hands bound so tight that the cords cut into them, they force him ahead of them up the knoll.

They find a bush strong enough to hold him, and with his own lash-rope they tie him to it. But four feet of slack rope is between him and the stake. Even with his hands tied behind he might be able to free himself, so they force him to the ground and tie his feet to another stake.

If they simply meant to leave him there to starve and die under the hot skies they would have maimed his feet and maybe hands. There

have maimed his feet and maybe hands. There would be no need of tying him.

A shout form some of the Indians makes him try to look up. Some are coming toward him. They have a stice with a little noose on the end of it and in the noose is ene of the rattle-snakes of the rocks. Now he knows they are going to kill him. Through the skin and muscles of the snake close to the rattles they put two long, thin buckskin thongs. The serpent squirms with the pain of it, but they hold his head fast in the loop. They tie the loose ends of the thongs around the stake and jump back. The snake is free from the noo,e, but bound fast by the cords through its tall.

Directly before it is the face of the white man. In a instant the snake is in a half coil, his rattles going faster and faster.

The prostrate man closes his eyes. Maybe he screamed, maybe he fainted, maybe he simply waited for the feel of the serpent's fangs.

Like a flash the flat head of the snake shoots out. The cords stood its spring. It falls two index the stake to the treather the street of the white winds the street of the white out.

Like a flash the flat head of the snake shoots out. The cords stood its spring. It falls two inches short of the white face.

Two tiny liquid drops come against his face and run down into his beard. It is the venom from the fangs that failed to reach. The Indians roar with laughter.

But they have wasted much time the troops are after them. The pick their victim, they tease the snake, and then leave him.

All the hot afternoon he lies there, the snake's head playing before his eyes, more of the venom being spat into his face.

The sun set and the clouds covered the heavens.

The snake has learned that it cannot reach

The snake has learned that it cannot reach that face. It lies coiled at the foot of the stake watching. For awhile longer it strikes whenever the man moves his head, but after awhile it lies in its sullen coil.

Oh, the strain of holding his head back, back, until the cords fairly crack! How long was it before his mind gave way and madness released him from his deadly terror?

Now the rain begins to fall and it is growing dark. The coolness revives the man, but still he sees those coils and that flat head. The snake's line-like tongue is darting out; he will try it again.

He strikes, but still he cannot reach. An inch more and his fangs would have reached the bound man.

He rubs his face in the dirt to clear it of the theoretical poison that is thickening on it. that horrible poison that is thickening on it.

Still it raisn; and it is so dark that he cannot see the snake; but the rattle tells him it is

The must have been unconscious, but he wakes up and feels the strain of the rope. He has been pulling on it with all his force, but now he feels a counter-pull that draws him towards the rattlesnake and death.

towards the rattlesnake and death.

Why doesn't he push his face within reach of the snake and end it? He knew he was going to die from the moment his rifle failed to work. He knows he must die of thirst, even if the snake does not reach him.

But he cannot do it. His mad brain refuses to order the muscles to meet the snake.

The rope pulls harder. He knows now. The rain is wetting it and shrinking it. It will drag him up. Two inches more is death.

He digs his toes into the ground. He pulls back until the rope sinks into the flesh. The rope gets shorter.

back until the rope sinks into the flesh. The rope gets shorter.

The rain has wet the buckskin thongs that hold the snake. The buckskin swells and stretches, while the hempen rope shrinks. Those cords that hold the snake are four inches longer than they were when they were tied. The rope has shrunk half as much.

The snake tries to crawl away. The strings in its flesh hold it back. The pain enrages it and it strikes.

The coyotes prowl about the spot; the vnltures hover over it. The white skull lies with its face in the dust and the dry, lace-like make skin, with the delicate hones below, lies.

IN THE SPRING.

Nature should be assisted, when the system is changing from the full habit of the winter months, to the lighter diet of the warm season. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) stimulates the sluggish blood and rids you of that feeling of heaviness and languor.

- S. S. S., beautifies the skin and makes the complexion rosy and healthy.
- S. S., gives elasticity to the step and buoyant spirits.
- S. S., makes the feeble and delicate strong and robust.
- S. S., is a tonic to the whole body and increases vitality. S. S. S., is a simple vegetable medicine.

If there is poison in the blood, it generally shows itself in the spring, and this is the season to help nature to drive it out and be cured. Nothing does this as well as S. S. S. It is harmless to the most delicate, yet so powerful as to

cleanse the system of all impurities. Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Government bonds, railroad stocks, scrips or debentures, factory enterprises, mining industries, mercantile engagements, professional em-

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE of which D. O. Stewart and Harry Hill are general

D.O. STEWART & CO.,

NO. 4 N. BROAD STREET. **BROWN & WATSON**

27 Marietta Street,

\$1,500 per acre, inside city limits, one block from Highland avenue and east of Boulevard, very cheap. \$2,000 per acre for 10 acres in Copenhill. \$1,000 per acre near Van Winkle's. A handsome

\$500 per foot in courthouse block, S. Pryor st.
Two very cheap pieces of improved business property, one on Peachtree st. and one on Mitchell.

\$2,000, fine corner on Georgia ave. \$1,600 for 12 acres in West End. Close in and very handsome, fronting on Central R. R. \$3,600 buys 4\foating on Central R. R.
We have a large list of accesse in western portion
of city at from \$400 to \$1,500 per acre. If you are interested in this rapidly growing district

call and we can suit you. \$1,250 per lot for beautiful lots on Myrtle st., in Mayville addition. The cheapest and most desirable lots in Peachtree district. \$1,300 takes the handsomest lot in Copenhill, Large lot and beautifully situated. Lots, houses and lots and acreage in all directions Call and examine our list.

BROWN & WATSON, The Marietta Street. Under Opera House.

J. A. SCOTT. ISAAC LIEBMAN. SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

SCOTT & LIEBMAN.

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agents,
20 Peachtree Street.

\$4,000 buys corner lot 100x275 on Capitol avenue,
close in; cheap bargain.
\$2,000 buys 3-room house on lot 80x85 on Decatur
street; one-half cash, balance casy.
\$4,000 buys 8-room house, bot 53x125, on Highland
avenue; easy terms.
\$3,750 buys 4-room house, 52x100, on Walton street.
\$4,000 buys excellent property on Valentine, Bell
and Ellis streets; best investment on the market.
\$4,000 buys 12-room house, lot 71x120, on corner
Rhodes and Elliott streets; rents well.
Only \$125 per front foot for property on Marietta
street, running through to Walton street.
\$5,600 buys two excellent houses on lot 100 on
Capitol avenue, running back 470 feet to Pryor
street.

Capitol avenue, running back 4:0-feet to Fryor street.

\$75 per front foot for 154x180 feet, with improvements, on Edgewood avenue, near Boulevard.

\$12,500 for excellent block of property, all improved, on Mangum street, bounded by alleys.

\$15,000 for excellent store on Mitchell street, lot 20x115, to alley.

Excellent brick store, with dwelling, on corner, lot 49/2x190, on Whitehall street for only \$12,500; terms can be made.

Three-story brick building, lot about 42x180, to alley, on Alabama street, for \$50,000; rents now for \$3,000 per year.

We have excellent central Marletta street property,

now for \$3,000 per year.

We have excellent central Marietta street property, excellently improved, that we can quote you at astounding figures.

\$6,500 buys beautiful home on Capitol avenue, all complete, pine finish; cheap for right party.

\$750 buys excellent lot, 4ix110, to alley, on Linden avenue; very easy terms.

Call around and see about our \$100 lots, 50x140, fronting 50-foot streets.

fronting 50-foot streets.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, 20 Peachtree street.
P. S.—We have an excellent store, central, on the best street in city, nearly 40-foot front, that we can sell you for \$40,000.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufactories or speculative purposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlanta since 1832, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record.

16 acres on Asbby, near G. P. railroad, \$6,500—New house on Powers street.

86,000—Extra home on E. Baker et.

\$4,500—5ax190, Peachtree.

\$2,000—5-r house cor. Ipman ave. and Calhoun, \$4,500—Lot 100x290, Wilson ave.

20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of Highland ave.

Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money

H. L. WILSON. jan11-d6m 8p. GOLDSMITH

30 S. Broad Street. ACREAGE.

ACREAGE.

19 acres on Belt railroad, \$1,900.

100 acres Marietta road, per acre \$100.

14 acres near Ponce de Leon Springs, \$10,000.

14 acres near Ponce de Leon Springs, \$10,000.

15 acres McPherson monument, \$5,400.

17 acres MePherson monument, \$5,400.

17 acres Marietta road, sear in, \$17,000.

3 acres Chesnut street, city, \$3,000.

6½ acres Ashby street, city, \$3,000.

6½ acres Ashby street, city, \$9,750.

45 acres Flat Shoals road, very desirable. The new dummy line splits it; \$500 an acre.

45 acres on new dummy line, \$500 an acre.

45 acres on Jett, Vine and Walnut, city, \$7,800.

15 acres Simpson street, between Ashby and Chesnut, \$18,000.

10 acres West End, \$250 an acre.

80 acres R. & D. R. R., 3% miles city, \$150 an acre.

CENTRAL.

3-story brick, Marietta street.

Vacant central property near passenger depot.

2 vacant lots, near in, on Marietta street—one
\$7,500, the other \$3,000

Large lot on Marietta street, running back to
Walton street. Bargain; \$6,000.

Large vacant lot on W. & A. R. R., close to the
"Triangle." Cheap; \$5,500.

We have vacant lots in every part of the city.

Beautiful city homes. If you want one we can fill
the bill. Beautiful surburban homes. If you are
seeking one, we can sait you exactly.

If you have property to sail of ear kind, list it
with us. We are selling property, lot us sail yours.

Real Estate Offers, No. 1 Marietta st., cor. Peachtree.

\$4,750 buys 6-room house, on corner lot, 117x212 feet, in the choicest part of West End. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

uel W. Goode & Co. \$1,000 per acre buys 12½ acres on Capitol avenue, just a few hundred feet beyond the city limits; can be subdivided and sold at a large profit this spring. Liberal terms. Samuel W. Goode & Co. \$3,000 for choice Crew street lot. 50x200 feet, in the most desirable part of the street, close in;

schools, car lines, etc., very convenient; neighborhood unsurpassed. Samuel W. Goode

\$4,750, on very easy terms, for new 8-room two story house in West End, on Lee street, lot 50x200 feet; louse has never been occupied; very choice. Samuel W. Goode & Co. samuel W. Goode & Co.

\$5,750 for new 8-room house, on lot 69x240 feet,
through to another street, only one-half block
from Boulevard and electric car, and in as
good neighborhood as there is in the city.
Samuel W. Goode & Co.

feet; only two blocks from First Methodist church; paved street and electric car at the

door; a splendid central home, easy terms. Samuel W. Goode & Co. 000 buys a very choice lot of 137x145 feet on the Boulevard, east front, paved street, and electric car at the door; neighborhood unsur-passed and building up rapidly by some of our best citizens; lot is covered with beautiful grove and is in every way a very desirable one; the price is a fraction less than \$37 a front foot, which we consider very low for the property; terms, one-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

\$7,500 for very desirable 2-story, 8-room resi-dence, on lot 50x160 feet with wide side alley. Is between the two Peachtrees. Beautiful location, within one-half block of horse cars and electric cars. Water and gas; stable. Very choice. No better neighborhood in the city. SAM'L. W. GOODE & CO.

REAL ESTATE,

Timber and Mineral Lands a Specialty 17 Pryor Street, Kimball Wouse.

I have a bargain in a residence on fashionable street that I will tell you about at my office. Cheaper dwellings in respectable neighborhood, close in and desirable, ranging in price from \$2,500 to \$7,000. Lots in every part of the city from \$275 to \$10,000. Acre property capitally situated for sub-division, and where values are advancing every week.

Business property, close in, worth more than our prices. Capitalists will do well to look into this.

this.

A Bartow county farm of 500 acres, % under cultivation; nearly all selected bottom land and very productive; all kinds of fruit; creek runs through the farm; nearly a mile of frontage on railroad; well settled community; good roads, good schools, good churches, and good people. Very cheap, and a bargain at \$20 per acre.

50.000 acres yellow pine in Georgia, 33,000 acres in Alabama, mineral lands, everything from gold down, priced now very low. Will be worth a fortune in five years.

H. C. PENDLETON.

WARE & OWENS

Real Estate, Cor. Broad and Alabama Sts. 15 ACRES inside old city limits, lies well for sub-division and in a section that is being devel veloped rapidly. This is one of the few bar-gains left.

gains left. CREW STREET 7-r h, water, gas, stable, servants' house, etc., 75x190.
WEST PEACHTREE corner, 7-r, 2-story residence,
well shaded and very choice, 70x150. Nothing
prettier on the street.
860 PER FOOT, Boulevard corner lot, 115x175 to

20 foot alley.

5-r cottage, new, 200 feet from dummy line, well shaded, 54x176. \$750 cush balance monthly.

CURRIER STREET corner lot, 109x100. Cheap for CURRIER STREET corner lot, 199x190. Cheap for \$1,100.

Jefferson street, east Atlanta, between two dummy lines, 50x146, shaded and level, \$500.

W. Fair, 3-r h, lot 42x205 to 25 foot street, \$1,500.

Johnson avenue, new 4-r h, lot 50x150 with 4-r h fronting alley on rear of lot, \$2,500.

Boulevard, between Morris and Angier avenue, 80x175, only \$65 per foot.

22 vacant lots Grave street, near Boyd & Baxter's, \$2,800.

5-r h, Ponders avenue, 50x190, only \$1,200

Washington Heights lots that will suit you.

Calboun street (Mayville) 50x180, pretty and cheap at \$2,000.

WARE & OWENS.

W. A. OSBORN. G. S. BREWSTER. M. C. STONES W.A. OSBORN&CO. Real Estate and Loans, 12 S. Pryor Street Opposite Kimball House Entrance. Tele-

phone 132. 8800 each, 2 beautiful lots on Highland ave., this side Randolph st., on electric line. \$30 front foot, Boulevard, east front 60x180. \$16,600, large lot on that prominent Ponce de Leon \$2,500, 10 acres, 3 miles from Kimball house, close to electric line.

to electric line. \$25,000, central business clock. \$12,000, Jackson street block, on corner, close in A bargain.

44,000, 7-r house and a fine dairy, 10 acres rich land, 3 miles from carshed.

51,650 each, 4 lots, Angier ave., close to Jackson st., on electric line.

jan14-d until ju1-8p

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE **MESSAGE** TO ALL NON – RESIDENTS.

We solicit the sale of Atlanta real estate, belonging to all non-residents, and desire the patron age of those wanting Atlanta property.

lots all over Atlanta, and have some suburban tracts of land on all sides of the city. We have also for sale timber, farm, mineral lands all over the south. We represent Atlanta as the finest and most prosperous city in the south. No sea or river to overflow us. We are high and dry. The health to overnow as. We are night and dry. The health-iest place in the United States. Investments made here as solid as the rock of Gibraltar. Certain profit or no danger of loss. We solicit your cor-respondence and paironage. Address BESTARS & GO., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 42 and 44 Whitehall Street

TAILORING DEPARTMENT!

Come early.

Unusual preparations for a big Our ready made department will be well up to our usual high standard. Nothing undone to preof Fine Suitings and Trouserings sent the largest and choicest stor of Men's, Boys' and Children well worthy of your early attention. The styles for this Spring are Clothing ever offered by us. Or elegant, and our supply of the best counters are being piled high with the heavy shipments of the past to things is liberal enough to have your things is liberal enough to have your weeks. The balance of our heavy order for a Suit on our order book and medium-weight Suits at closing prices.



SCIPLE SONS

STOVE R R B P ARIS IPE C

Brown & King Supply Co.,



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Split Pulleys. Write for prices and discounts.

ATLANTA GA.



SUSPENSE! TUBBA

The agony is over. Clear weather, long, light bright days will doubtless bridge the interval be tween now and Summer.

The monotony of rain, drip, drizzle and slush has ceased, and all are ready to give a thought to Spring

We keep the cleanest, neatest, cheapest Ready-Made Suits that human skill can produce. Ours are unexcelled and unsurpassed by any dealer anywhere. Styles are right, fashion the latest, fit perfect and fabrics fine.

The hurry and rush extends to the Tailoring Department. This is the period to place your order.
Our facilities are unequaled. Every adjunct that
helps to create a perfect business is placed at the disposal of customers.

You must come and see the doings there.

EISEMAN BROS.,

17-19 Whitehall Street

VOL. XX

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THIRD PART. Pages 13-18

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

in the drug line

Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Sts.

The Entire Remainder of our stock of Furniture and Carpets will be offered at private sale on

GRAND

MONDAY AND TUESDAY Miss Mary Ryan's

MONDAY, No goods will be offered for sale after Wednesday. We have on hand

TUESDAY,

WEDNESDAY.

The Season's Fashionable Goods.

Everything You Could Desire.

The public are cordially invited

to my opening on the foregoing

25 fine and medium Bed Room Suits in oak. 6 Turkish Over-Stuffed Parlor Suits.

15 odd Parlor Pieces. 3 Windsor Folding Beds.

A few Chiffoniers, 3 Wardrobes. 6 fine Roll Top Office Desks. The Newest and Latest Patterns 6 Sets Leather Dining Chairs and 6 Sideboards.

Wednesday we will begin to pack for our removal to St. Louis.

about 10 rolls Body Brussels Carpets. 6 pieces heavy Linoleums.

Most of the above are fine goods, and will be sold at any price MILLINERY. to save expense and trouble of packing.

EXTRAORDINAY.

About \$500 worth of goods which were bid off at Auction last week, and which have not been called for, will be sold at any price Monday and Tuesday. Rare bargains in Furniture and Carpets, Monday and Tuesday, the last days.

89 and 91 Whitehall Street.

MAX KUTZ.

— I Will Exhibit the Finest Line of —

Ever Shown in the City, on

MARCH 24, 25 AND 26.

- And Extend

52 Whitehall Street. COLE, GENTRY & CO.

Electrical Contractors.

-HEADQUARTERS FOR-

Supplies of Every Description. Electrical

Electrical Bells, Batteries, Annunciators, Electric Motors, Eelectric Fans, Isolated Electric Light Plants, etc., etc. WATCHMAN'S TIME DIRECTORS.
Hotels, residences and business offices fitted with the latest electrical appliance, electric labeling, burglar and fire alarais. Also Speaking Tubes, Telegraph Instruments and Supplies. All work guaranteed. Estimates on application.
THE EDIBON MIMEOGRAPH, the most perfect machine for reduplicating circular let ters, quotations, price lists, etc., either type-written or satographic. Thousands in use. Send for pamphlet. RO. I NORTH BEOAD STREET, ATLANTA, QA.

Below we publish names of new subscribers added to date:

603. Anderson, Rev. W. D., residence.

Atlanta Crystal Ice Company.

Angier, Clarence, reside

Burge, Sewell & Campbell, groceries.

Clayton Sewing Machine Motor Company. -

Donaldson, Thomas, residence. Dozier, J. E., groceries.

Fulton County Convict Camp. Fuller Co., George A., contractors.

Gate City Electric Supply and Construction Company, J. B. Hollis, manager.

L'Engle, C. S., residence. 1352. Lemke & Powell, saddle and harness manufactory.

Renfroe Manufacturing Company. Stewart & Co., D. O., real estate agency.

Stocks, James D., coal yard.

Venable Bros., office. Vinson & Kemp, druggists.

West, W. H., groceries.

If your name does not appear in the above list, give us your order NOW. Terms and conditions cheerfully furnished. Call 309, or

MANAGER

Ladies, we are prepared to show you the finest line of Pattern Hats and Bonnets ever shown in the south, from the genuine imported French cha-peau to the artistic creations of our own. All Easter week we will try to charm all the ladies with the beautiful Millinery. No cards. Come one; come all. It's a real pleasure to show you our fine goods.

MRS. CRANDALL

19 SHADED LOTS. IN WEST END.

These lots are all good, every one facing the C. R.R. and W. P. R. R., and all covered with beautiful oak grove, just the place for nice homes. Some of the lots are very large and command the finest view both of city and surrounding country possible. This is the opening sale, and we begin on something good. Plats out in a day or two, and can be found at either the office of J. C. Hendrix & Co., 31 South Broad street, or Shelton & Mayson, 15 North Broad street. Terms one-fourth cash, malance 6, 12 and 18 months, 8 per cent interest.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS In fair standing, NEEDING CAPITAL to ncrease their facilities or to tide over tempo-ary embarrassment, can make satisfactory ar-angements by addressing

A. FALK, FINANCIAL AGENT

Cor. Marietta and Peachtree Sts. READ THIS CAREFULLY And then "paste it in your memory" so that you will not forget it. We have always claimed that our prices for Drugs and Prescriptions are lower in proportion than our Patent Medicine Prices; now we are going to prove A COMMON SENSE OFFER

D.BOX 357 ATLANTACA

IN THE DRUCLINE

Take our list of prices for Drugs and Chemicals and put it side by side with any other price list published; select the most important items, such as Insect Powder, Herbs, Acid Carbolic, Borax, Glycerine, Gum Arabic, Soap Bark, Carbonate of Magnesia, Bromide of Potash, Cod Itiver Oil, Hops, Quinine, etc., and compare the prices carefully. If any other dealer is cheaper than we are, throw away our price list and give him your custom. If, on the other hand, you find we average cheaper, throw away their price lists, keep ours and give us your custom. This seems to us to

be a fair and business-like proposition.

So much for Drugs; now for Prescriptions. Of course we cannot quote a price for a prescription until we see the prescription itself. If you have had a prescription put up at some other store and wish to get it renewed, go to the druggist and ask him for a copy of it; then bring it to us and get our price for it. If our price is not cheaper, you don't have to get it compounded. Fair comparison of goods and prices is all that is needed to make you come to

Every time you need anything from the Drug Store. ...\$1.11 Cod Liver Oil. Select Norwegian Oil, imported in hermetically sealed tin barrels. No Code in hermetically sealed tin barrels. No Cod
Liver Oil in the world is better, and very little Jacobs' Quinine Hair Tonic, softens the hair, Jacobs' Jamaica Ginger (contains no Capsicum) We have a much better article for. Colgate's Soaps and Perfumes retailed at whole-sale prices. Catheters, all sizes, sent bymafl. Colgate's Toilet Water, all kinds......40 and 73

which we guarantee to be a better an satisfactory article than Fellow's in ev-spect. Try it once, and you will ne Fellows again. Half pints, 40c; full pi Furniture Polish-makes old furniture look

CORNER MARIETTA AND PEACHTREE ST

EXPOSITION OF 1891.

SOME OF THE SPECIAL FEATURE BRIEFLY DISCUSSED.

The Amusement Programme Will Be Great.

Some of the Attractions Expected—Other Features.

The exposition gates will be thrown open the public on Monday, October 19th. They will close and the show be at an end on Saturday, November 7th.

This will give to the exposition eighteen working days, only two days more than the time occupied last year.

The applications for space, even at this early date, exceed those received last year. This seems to indicate that the show will be much more interesting. It will be conducted on a grander scale and the company will advertise it

The president, directors and secretary are unremitting in their labor. As soon as the gates were closed at the last exposition they went to work to make the next exposition surpass all previous ones.

In the Departments. The farms and homes of Georgia will make a fine showing. We have the best of both in this country, and we want the people of the rest of the world to see them.

Five counties have already entered for agricultural and mineral exhibits, at a time when the good work has hardly commenced. One county writes: "We are going to make the biggest show that any county has ever placed at any exposition, regardless of cost and

New machinery exhibits are already regis tered, and exhibitors in former years will aprove their displays.

One exhibitor writes: "I am going to make a grand exhibit, one that will do your fair good, and bring in a crowd that will pay for everal hundred dollars' worth of premiums; in fact, people will come especially to see my

The men may exhibit machinery and the products of machinery in various form, but to the ladies will be given the exhibit of

The amusements this year will keep the crowds well entertained, if anything will. The management will ransack the continent for attractions, and a programme will be enacted daily that cannot fail to draw thousands

of people.

Of course we must have a real, first-clas carnival: that seems to be a fact, and it will draw an immense crowd.

The ballooning will be a special feature. This year women will do the daring feats heretofore only accomplished by men. There will be gas ascensions going from ten to sixty efore coming down to land; the parachute leap performed by a lady; the parachute leap performed by three and four per sons beside the lady aeronaut; a wedding in the clouds; races of two aeronauts with dou-

ble parachute leap for the champion ship. Never in the history of the south has any enterprise received more popular favor than the cyclorama, "Storming of Mission Ridge and Battle Above the Clouds; or, the Battles Before and Siege of Atlanta." The attraction is one of the greatest, and is being put up before the public in a most excellent manner. This, too, will draw an immense crowd.

Then there is Professor Achille Phileon, the marvelous French equilibrist and gymnast, whose performances lately have delighted various portions of the known world. He performes on a globe, which moves over and up a spiral stairway, and crosses an eightinch rope forty feet in midair. It is a wonderful feat and thrills all beholders with niration of the performer's worderful nerve and skill. At nights he comes down from the pole in a sea of fire, a pyrotechnic display never before seen. His performance is thus described; "He started on the globe to the top of the tower. Remounting the globe, he rolled the ball partly down the spiral and out on a cable four inches wide, then back up the spiral tower to the top. After resting a moment the descent begins, and when within a few feet of the bottom he returned to the top, rolling the globe backward to the top and returning to the bottom amid a perfect rain of fire."

several exhibitions of balancing the globe while ascending and descending the spiral way. This is only sixteen inches wide, while the globe is twenty-eight inches in diameter. ms almost incredible that the feat can be done, but it is nevertheless true.

All these and many other attractions are under consdieration.

Atlanta must think seriously about the exsition. Every one should take a hand in making it a success—the grandest success that has ever been had in southern expositions. It will, in all probability, be a prosperous year, and the exposition should show in miniature the great resources, the bountiful harvest and the peace and plenty of the land.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of directors will be held at the exposition office, Tuesday, March the 24th, at 7:30 o'clock p. m.

ROBBING UNCLE SAM.

The Offender Has Everything to Lose and Nothing to Gain. It will be remembered that several days ago two men were convicted at Utica, N. Y., for opening street letter boxes and stealing the

It was also stated at the time that probably all the street letter box keys in the country would have to be changed, as they are all alike, to prevent further depredations by the

light-fingered gentry.

It is the opinion here that this will not have to be done. There are over 150,000 of these street letter boxes in the cities of this country,

and the changing of the keys and locks would necessarily involve great expense. It is said that nothing will prevent further depredations by persons having possession of duplicate keys. Anent this Postmaster Lewis said vesterday:

hazard is too great and the punishment on conviction is too severe. When a theft is discovered in a postoffice the whole force resolve selves into detectives and render valuable aid in ferreting out the thieves. And it is to their interest to do so, as suspicion rests upon them until the real offender is caught. Then again, the postoffice department employs an army of inspectors and detectives who are always on the lookout for matters of this kind. The punishment for reblung the boxes is not less than one year not more than five "years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary. For robbing a carrier, agent or other employe of the postoffice of extension packages, the offender gets not more than ten years imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of not more than \$2,000. So you see everything is against 2,000. So you see everything is against

Pleasant Vision.

Pleasant Vision.

The organ of sight, which is the source of so much pleasure as well as benefit to man, is very delicate. A great many persons, not appreciating this, are using cheap spectacies. Those glasses, by their imperfect construction and blemisses, seriously injure and sometimes almost destroy the sight, fixwkos' Crystalized Lenses are the most perfect glasses in the world, being especially adapted for the preservation and sometimes restoration of the sight.

Have your eyes accurately fitted at 12 Whitehall street, Atlanta.

lietin report of national events and reasis in Atlanta, Ga. D. O. Stewart & Co.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN-WRECKING On the Atlanta and West Point Railron

Friday. An attempt was made to wreck the inbour passenger train on the Atlanta and West Point road between 3 and 4 o'clock Friday after-noon about one mile south of Whitfield Junc-

Mr. M. Hutzler, a traveling salesman this city, was a passenger on the train, and gives the following version of the affair: We left Opelika at 2 o'clock day afternoon, and got along all right until we reached a point about a mile

south of Whitfield junction, the train running at its usual rate of speed. The junction is the first station reached after leaving LaGrange. "We had just rounded a moderately sharp curve, when suddenly the brakes were put down hard, the engine reversed and the train

down hard, the engine reversed and the train-came to a dead stop.

"I jumped off and ran forward to see what the trouble was, and saw the fireman lifting from the track a heavy log which appeared to be part of a tree trunk. It lay directly across the track, and it was fortunate the engine didn't strike it, as I think a part of the train

didn't strike it, as I think a part of the train at least would have been derailed.

"Along the side of the track, in the soft sand, I saw the footprints of two young persons. They were the marks of the bare feet, and from their difference in size evidently were made by a young man and a boy of twelve or fourteen. The officers of the train and one or two others followed the footbring until they because indisofficers of the frain and one of two others for-lowed the footprints until they became indis-tinct in a meadow. They then came back and we started on. There was quite a number of ladies on the train, and when they learned the nature of the stoppage they were badly fright-ened. So far as I know no clue to the miscre-ants has been obtained."

LITTLE MUST PAY UP.

An Important Equity Bill Filed in the Superior Court.

A bill in equity was yesterday filed in the superior court by Frank Cox et al., to compel \$10,000, which they claim to have paid to the state of Georgia on account of the purchase noney for a half interest in the Okefenokee swamp, claimed by Mr. Little.

swamp, claimed by Mr. Little.

Captain Harry Jackson, the president of the Suwanee Canal Company, states that all of the surveys have been completed, and that the company is prepared to issue certificates of stock to those desiring to subscribe for the same.

Mr. Cox, General P. M. B. Young and himself were unwilling that certificates of stock should be issued by the company to Mr. Little until he had paid in full for his half interest, and therefore the hill above referred to was

and therefore the bill above referred to was filed to enjoin the company from delivering the certificates to him, and to enjoin him from

the certificates to him, and to enoish him from transferring any interest therein.

The high value of the property owned by this company, and the interest which all Georgians feel in the development of these swamp lands, make the case one of general concern. The entire purchase money has been paid to the state, and everything is prepared for further development.

TO A THRIVING TOWN.

A Large Party of Atlanta Ladies and Gen

tlemen Going to Bridgeport Tuesday. Yesterday morning Colonel A. J. McBride re-ceived a dispatch from Mr. David Bonner, of New York, president of the Bridgeport Land Company, that his party would arrive in Bridgeport yester-day. The party is composed of forty of the wealthiest and most prominent men of New York, and prominent people from Buffalo. Baltimore and prominent people from Buffalo, Baltimore and Lexington. Many of them are interested in Bridgeport, and come to inaugurate important

Under the management of Mr. r. J. Kilpatrick and the strong company backing him, Bridgeport is bounding to the front, and many capitalists from all over the country are investing there. Atlanta bids all the new towns of the south God speed, and will send a large number of her best citizens to Bridgeport to attend the reception and to welcome the northern visitors to the sunny south.

The Orpheus Glee Club.

sor S. H. Cole, musical director at the econd Baptist tabernacle, will be assisted by the second Baptist tabernacie, will be assisted by the celebrated Orpheus Club at the regular services today. This club, under Mr. Cole's direction, has attained a high state of perfection, and will render some choice selections today. There will be preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor, Dr. McDonald.

THE RAINS AND THE COTTON. Savannah Advises that the Acreage Will

Be Shortened SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.-[Special.]-Reports received by cotton men here show that the continued rains of this month have set back the planting of cotton in Georgia about three weeks. Many planters had made all the arrangements for the planting when the rainy season set in, and have since been unable to do anything. Some seed is in the ground, but is but a small proportion of what would have been planted under more favorable circumstances. If the weather continues good from stances. If the weather continues good from

stances. If the weather continues good from now on, this setback will be easily made up. Burglarizing a Butcher Shop. ROME, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—R. T. Wilkerson & Sons, who do the largest butcher whiterson & Sons, who do the largest butcher business in the city, were much astonished this morning when they opened up for business, to find that a professional burgiar had made them an impressive visit. Their safe had been successfully bored and blowed, and its contents spirited away. By the best count they could make, they were out between \$150 and \$200 in cash, and several hundred dollars in notes.

The New Rome Furnace. ROME, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—The superb, new charcoal iron furnace of the new Rome Land Company has not yet gone into blast. It is reported that the furnace will be converted into a ferro-manganese furnace and it will be one of the largest plants of this kind in the country.

in the country.

WAYCROSS, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Andrew Plant, a negro, was shot at Baxles, tie camp, about ten miles from Hoboken, Ga., by Will Brooks, another negro, while both were on a spree. Plant was brought here late last night for medical attention. He says the shooting was accidental. Electricity Asked For.

Washington, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Texpayers owning more than 90 per cent of the property here have petitioned the mayor and council that the streets shall be lighted with electricity. There is already an electric light company who lights the mills, and the petition will certainly be granted.

Deaths in Georgia LINCOLNTON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]— Little Glendenning, aged ten months, son of Judge and Mrs. T. H. Remsen, died here from

An Opportunity to Save Money.

We want a lady, married or single, of respectability to represent us in every city and town in the south, to whom we will forward, upon application, a full line of samples, silks, black goods, white goods, colored dress goods, fall character, table damasks, blocahing, etc., and any goods which can be represented by sample.

We will prepay express charges, and allow a literal discount on all orders to the party representing us, and a guarantee on prices will be lower than similar qualities can be bought elsewhere. Applicants will please communicate in their own handwriting, giving reference to people of well-known standing in their home.

JOHN ELLIS & Co., Macon, Ga. An Opportunity to Save Money

Mrs. Mayer Very III.—Mrs. David Mayer has been very ill for the past few days at her home, 191 Whitehall street. At present her condition is quite low, and the lady's age augments the danger.

REV. W. J. SCOTT, in his protracted illness, has the active sympathy of his many friends. He is a victim of the grip.

CHURCH SERVICES.

First Methodist Church, corner of Pachtree and Houston—Rev. W. D. Anderson, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. All are invited. Seats free.

Trinty M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Experience meeting Monday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night. All are invited.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m. by L. N. Andrews, his first sermon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., C. H. Morris, superintendent. Epsworth league at 6 p. m. Consecration meeting Consecration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. The Atlanta district conference will convene on Wednesday at 9 a. m., and will arrange its own programme of exercises through the week. Strangers from the north and west especially invited. Seats free.

St. Paul's church, south, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. by Rev. T. F. Pierce and at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Public invited.

St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pm. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and 7:30 p. m. by Dr. J. W. Heidt. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 p. m. Public cordially invited.

Wednesday evening at 7p. m. Public cordially invited.

Park street Methodist church, West End, Whitehall and Peachtree street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. Lambdin, superintendent.

Merritts Arenue M. E. church—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Dr. William King superintendent. Public cordially invited to all services.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., W. A Fincher, superintendent.

Walker Street church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. R. King pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday 11 a. m. Sunday

water street chirch, inherton water and Nelson streets, Rev. J. R. King pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Willis S. King superintendent. Public invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets, J. R. McClesky, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. The public generally and strangers especially invited to attend.

The Bishop Hendrix Mission, Marletta street, on city limits, Rev. W. M. Dunbar, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., E. M. Roberts, superintendent. All are cordially invited to meet with us at all of these services. North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street—Sunday school at 30'clock p. m., Edward White, Jr., superintendent. Cordial invitation to all.

Edward White, Jr., superintendent, Cordial invitation to all.

Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson, Superintendent, Freaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services tonight and Thursday night.

Plum street mission chapel—Preaching and Sunday school combined at 3 p. m.

night and Thursday night.

Plum street mission chapel—Preaching and Sunday school combined at 3 p. m.

West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road—Preaching at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent. All invited.

Schell's chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street—Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blaiock, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m. Choir practice Friday night.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting Thursday, 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, on Mitchell, between Loyd and Pryor—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wodnesday. The music at today's service will be under the direction of Professor Cole, assisted by the Orpheus Glee Club. All are cordially invited to these services. Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. M. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m; William H. Bell, superintendent. Prayer meeting with conference Wednesday night. All cordially invited.

Central (Fourth) Baptist church, corner Peters and West Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 3 p. m. L. A. Society will meet at Brother Landrum's, 22 Walker street, at 3 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting Wednesday vennug 7:30 clock. Bible read-

Society will meet at Brother Landrum's, 22 Walker street, at 3 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening 7:30 'clock. Bible reading Wednesday evening 7:30 'clock. Everybody cordially invited to all services.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Gilmer and Bell streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Christian Endeavor Tuesday evening. Conference Friday night.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter

streets J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. M. Perryman, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Wednesday. Young People's meeting Thursday at 7 p. m. intendent.
Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and
Irwin streets. Preaching Tuesday, Wednesday
and Thursday evenings at 7:30 o'clock by Elders
H. M. Curry, of Ohio, and J. U. True, of Nebraska

H. M. Curry, of Ohio, and J. U. True, of Nebraska All Invited.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Frank P. Gardner, superintendent. Young people's meeting fuesday evening at 7:15. The Ladies' Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 p. m., Mrs. H. M. Abbott, president.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street—Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superintendent. All are invited to come.

West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock

perintendent. All are invited to come.

West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p. m. John Logue, superintendent.

The McDonough street Baptist mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching tonight at 7:45 o'clock. Weekly prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 o'clock. Everybody invited. W. W. Orr, superintendent, Sunday school.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John R. Oattlev, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress avenue. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Third Presbyterian church, Baker street between Marietta and Luckie—Rev. A. R. Holderby pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., R. L. Barry, superintendent. Lecture and prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Chamberlain

meeting every Tuesday at 7:15 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Fourth Prosbyterian church — Chamberlain street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 s. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. Young People's Christian Endeavor Society at 4 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Pair and Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Pair and Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Pair and Wallace (Fifth) Presbyterian et 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m... W. D. Beatie, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. All cordially invited to attend. Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue—Rev. James W. Pogue, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. L. Rogus. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening. Teachers' meeting if Friday.

PLANTA BEATRICE removes Moth and Liver Spots, prevents Sunburn and Tan, re-tores the color and youthful softness to the skin, and keeps it perfect in any climate. Price \$1.25, post-paid.

ROBERT G. ECCLES, M.D.,

ROBERT G. ECCLES, M.D.,
191 Dean Street,
BROOKLYN, Jan. 28, 1891.

London Tollet Bessar Co.:
Gentlemen—The formula of Planta Beatrice
having been submitted to me, I am free to say
that it is an excellent and perfectly harmiess one,
and so free from anything of a poisonous nature
that such a combination might be swallowed
without injury. I can see no reason why it should
not accomplish what you claim for it.

R. G. ECCLES.

FLESH-WORM PASTE "BLESSED PASTE" by Shirley Dare) refines and makes smooth a rough, porous skin, entirely removes Flesh-Worms (Black Heads); a positive cure for Pimples and Eruptions. Price \$1.50, post-paid.

Gentlemen—You having submitted the formula of Flesh-Worm Paste and Pimple Remover to me, I can conscientiously recommend it as being a good combination, and containing only such remedies as will benefit those requiring it.

Of the number of tollet articles that have come before my notice, and that are intended for the same uses as Planta Beatrice and Flesh-Worm Paste, the submitted formulas show yours to be the only ones whose compositions are quite harmless.

R. G. ECCLES.

These are the most remarkable prep-

arations of the age. Every applica-tion will improve your complexion. For sale by all Desiers in Toilet Ar-ticles. Manufactured solely by LONDON TOILET BAZAR CO., 20 E. 17th ST., NEW YORK, U. S. A. For Sale by LAMAR & LANKIN DRUG CO., Wholesale Agents.

mar22—d2m sun f u r m

pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Major George B. McGaughey, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, 18 East Hunter street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. by Rev. A. E. McCauly. All invited to attend.

attend.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets. Morning service at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. H. Hunt, assisted by Rev R. M. Block. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Strangers cordially invited.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean—Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Service and lecture at 7:30 p. m.

7:30 p.m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D., pastor Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school 9:30 a.m. Preaching in the morning and evening by the pastor. Christian Endeavor Society will meet at 2:20 p.m.

6:30 p. m.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING
GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING

6:30 p. m.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Regular Sunday gospel temperance meeting will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in St. John's church. Rev. William Dunbar, the new pastor of Hendrix mission, and Rev. S. R. Belk, of Payne's chapel, will address the meeting. Public cordially invited to attend.

UNITABIAN.

Church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and North Forsyth streets—Preaching at 11 a. m. by John Y. Dyxon. Sunday school at 12 m., H. M. Currier, snperintendent. All are made welcome.

SPIRITUALISTS.

The Spiritualists will meet at Good Templars' hall, 3½ East Alabama street, tonight at 7:30. The hall is all right now. All lanvited.

Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary, J. C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Men's meeting this afternoon at 3:30.

CHRISTIAN.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street—Elder T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Smith, of Macon. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. All are welcome.

PALPITATION of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness are relieved by Carter's Iron Pills, made pecially for the blood, nerves and complex ion.

The Great Horse Sale at Nashville, Tenn. One of the largest sales of horses ever held in the south will be that of Messrs. Lyles, Parmer & Mc-Kimmin, at Nashville, Tenn., on April 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th, at which time they will sell 400 horses at auction, nearly 100 of which are standard bred trotters, by such sires as Nutwood, Wedgewood, Pancoast, Cuyler, Belmont, McCurdy's Hambletonian and thirty other great sires, and 250 fine driving horses, saddlers, matched carriage teams and business horses and fifty beautiful little Shetland ponies. Parties contemplating the purchase of any kind of a nice horse should not fail to attend this great sale, as every animal put up will be sold for just what they will bring and they can get just what they want out of this large lot to select from. Write for catalogue to Lyles, Parmer & McKimmin, Nashville, Tenn.

Faulkner, Kellam & Moo "Perfected Crystal Lenses" spectacles and eye-glasses have taken the lead wherever introduced, and are used by all the leading oculists in the south. 58 Old Capitol, opposite postoffice.

W. S. McNeal is decorating in fine style Mr. H. Starnes's residence.

As a fact, but investigate my treatment of Stricture, Gleet, Catarrh, Hay Fever and Leucorrhoa, and all diseases of the mucous membrane. A painless and easy method. An absolute cure guaranteed by the use of my Square Remedies. Call at Dr. Flagg's office, room 42. Old Capitol, he will convince you. Testimonials on file, or write, P. O. Box 104, Atlanta, Ga.

A Card of Thanks

W. D. Luckie lodge, F. and A. M., beg to return its most sincere thanks to Miss Lelia G. Hanbury for arranging and terrying forward our late grand concert, also to Mir. Natorp Blumenfeld, Miss Wooten, Mr. T. P. Hanbury, Miss Carabell Heidt. Mr. H. Cole and the Orpheus Club for their efficient aid in making the concert a grand success, both musically and financially. Also, to Messrs. Freyer & Bradley for furnishing the elegant Chickering piano used on the occasion; to THE CONSTITUTION and JOURNAI for generous assistance; to the street car company for kindness.

The people of this country are beginning to look forward to a certain day in the week as a "bargain day" of some merchant, who will fre-"Dargain day of some merchant, who win frequently place on his counters large lines of goods which he will sell to the consumer at a greatly reduced price from what it actually cost the manufacturer to produce it. All this would appear unprofitable, in fact a dead loss to the merchant, profitable, in fact a dead loss to the merchant, which it is. But all advertising costs money, and this is simply one way to advertise. Merchants all over the country have adopted a "bargain day." Atlanta merchants have been in the lead in this matter. John Ryan's Sons, "the princes of the dry goods trade," have adopted Monday as their bargain day, and every Monday their mammert heager purchasers, and seekers after bargains. And now comes another in a different line. E. W. Blue, the well-known jeweieri announces that he will not only give special bargains on Mondeay, hereafter, but for the balance of this mouth he will sell all stock in his house at actual cost, and some goods at less than factory cost, towit: Gold filled Eigin watches at \$12; 8-day walnut clocks at \$3.25. The stock is one of the largest and best selected in the city, and will invoice close to \$100,000. Mr. Blue says his reason

Gramling & Nisbet Forth Goods were by all the grand Beautiful Salary or committee of the control of the control

79, 81 AND 83 WHITEHALL STREET.

\$40,000 Worth of New and Seasonable Goods to be Thrown on the Market

This week will be our grand bargain week of the

One more case of Lonsdale 4-4 Bleaching at 64 5.000 yards Dress Ginghams at 5c, worth 10 Better Ginghams at proportionately low prices. 4,000 yards Challis French Patterns, at 5

Nothing to compare with them elsewhere. 50 pieces nice Shear India Linens at 61/2c, worth

100 pieces Fast Black French Lawns, in plain and stripes, at 10c; worth 20c. Full line of better ones at half value. Embroidery Flouncing, full width, from 25cp

WANTED-Re

Basar, 224 Tremont stree mar 15 d 4t sun per

HOUSANDS CURE

W RINKLES With positively rub the Mary B. Murray, 1959 V. III. Agents wanted.

METHING g

INS

GOLDSMITH & SU ten building. M scholarship \$60, which

A STRAY COW Decatur. J. S.

FOR SALE-P

yard up. Nothing to compare with these goods in the The cheapest and best stock of Edging ar Inserting in the state. No matter what others may

advertise, we can meet them, either in quantity of quality, and our prices will speak for themselves. Be sure and see the bargains in our Linen department. Lot of odd Towels at a great bargain. See

500 pieces of new Dress Goods, beautiful Plaids stripes and plain effects, for solid or combination suits, at prices never before heard of.

Best stock of Black Dress Goods in the city. 100 pieces beautiful Plaids and Stripes at 25c worth 50c. 20 pieces of Surah Silk at 35c, worth 75c.

25 pieces of Figured and Polka Dot China Silks 35c. Nothing to equal them in the state. Extra bargains in our Linen department this week Special sale of Hosiery—some grand drives this

week in this department. 20 pieces Black Silk, 25 per cent off. 50 pieces Colored Dress Silks at a bargain. Everything in Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Corsets and Notions of all kinds.

25 pieces of beautiful Cashmere Ombras at 15. worth 35c. Bargains in Marseilles Quilts. See them. Large stock of Umbrellas and Parasols at away

GRAMLING& NISBET

79, 81 and 83 Whitehall St. and 90 S. Broad St.

Douglass, Thomas & Co., The New Dry Goods Firm

Ready for Business Monday.

New Store, New Goods. Rhodes & Haverty Building, 89 and 91 Whitehall.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardwood and Marbleized Mantels, Plain and Ornamental Grates, The Hearths and Facings, Plain and Ornamental Gas Fixtures. Sanita Plumbers. Steam and Gas Fitters. Estimates cheerfully furnished

and 38 Peachtree Street ATLANTA, GA.

M. B. AVARY & CO.

They Purchase the Prescriptions of Asa G.

Everybody in Atlanta knows Asa G. Candler. He has been in the drug business at the same old stand since the close of the war. He has closed out his business, and M. B. Avary He has closed out his business, and M. B. Avary & Co. have bought his entire prescription file. This file is one of, if not, the oldest in the city, and is of great value. M. B. Avary & Co. have secured valuable property in obtaining this file. Those who have been using it will remember that they can continue to do so at M. B. Avary & Co.'s, 73 Feachtree street.

This is an old reliable house, and their prescription department is perfect in every detail.

They make a specialty of Avary's "Belle of the Southland" cologne.

Tax Receiver's Notice.

My books will be open April 2, 1891, for the propose of taking tax returns of Fulton county. Office in new addition to courthouse. T. L. Armistead, Tax Receiver Fulton county, George Mrs. Aurora M. Hunt, of Gainesville, 61., authorized to receive subscriptions to the Dan W. Lewis memorial fund. Joseph W. Boyd, 70. Ident Lewis Memorial Association. Waiter 5.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS!

STREET.

d Seasonabl he Market

rgain week of th

Bleaching at 6% t 5c, worth 10 low prices. Patterns, at 5 where. s at 61/2c,

Lawns, in all line of bett

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of Edging an what others may in quantity or themselves. our Linen depart at bargain. Se

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ISBET road St.

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ental Grates, Tile ixtures. Sanitary ully furnished.

Street

er's Notice.

CE TECTS

O THE ARCHITZ
t plan, to be accept the house of paint park. The horopriation of \$2, that will invoke is to be of hims must be in the chairman arms.

WANTED-A gent. ED Good agents for state, district and local k, by an established association. To the son liberal terms will be made in almost any lary or commission. Address Farmer's and Building and Loan Association, Bowling

25 cents; sets to be close cach. F. wenos street, Providence, R. I. sun mon y AGENTS - \$3 capital will build up a busin aring \$25 weekly, selling our novelties in lacing laren's wear. Our child's combined waist apporter is the cutest little garment ever and sells at sight. Address, with stamp, I pbell, 484 W. Randolph street, Chicago.

ANTED-Agents in every town and county in the United States, outside of large cities; 25 per made by men and women who are willing to can-from house to house; we have the fastest money-ing agency in the world; our plans are new, and are made at sight. Hobb's Medicine Company, earborn street, Chicago, Ill.

315.00 TO \$30 per week, salary or commission. for advertising and selling our goods, same of our agents make \$15 to \$50 per day. None are aking less than \$5 per day and expenses. For terms at full particulars address with stamp, Cavascope haufacturing Co., Chicago, Hl.

mar 18-d-8t-wed and sup.

ANTED—Live agents in every town in Georgia to take orders for our famous \$3 pants; exclusive bory given. Address Plymouth Rock Pants Co., 39 lehali st., Atlanta, Ga... febl6 tf wed fri sun WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

ANTED-Three rooms for housekeeping; north side; no children. Address "J A. W.," this WANTED-Four furnished rooms with bath for light housekeeping. Address "X. N.," P. O. Box WANTED—To buy or rent five or six rooms in good neighborhood on north side, and on or near rapid masit. Address C. H.

WANTED-Space within two blocks of artesian well suitable for real estate office. Address G A. 316 W. Alabama street. WANTED-Boarders

WANTED Two young men to board in priv family, also man and wife, at 137 Luckie stre Terms reasonable.

A BRIGHT, WELL-FURNISHED room on par floor in fine location with first-class means in fine location with first-class meals com; parties desiring the quiet of home I suited. Call for information on G.

sdrews, 3% West Alabama street.

NEST-CLASS BOARD with rooms, furnished unfurnished. Also table board, can be had at outh Forsyth steect.

Sun mon tues DOARDERS WANTED—A few more boarders can accommodated at 33 North Forsyth street. Ever ARDERS—Four young men can get board private family; nice, large front room, close near car line. Address L. O., care R. H. Randa uth Broad st.

ORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING with neatness and dispatch. Call on diliam street. A TENTION, LADIES:—Mail 2-cent stamp for Assaled instructions for enlarging your bust five lades, using Emma bust developer; guaranteed; 24-age illustrated catalogue for 50 cents. Emma Toilet kara; 22 Fremont street, Boston, Mass.

mar 15 d 4t sun per

PERSONAL-If you need that 7 piece suit of furn ture for \$12. See Osler's, 50 Marietta street. OUSANDS CURED yearly of Dyspepsia, Consation, Billiousness, Headache, letc., by using Rec I pation, Billousness, Headache, letc., by using Rees's liter and Stomach Powder, why not you? Sample bitle 15 doses by mail 10c. Circulars free. Chas. S. Bees, Philadelphia, Pa.

WEINKLES—With Almond Nut Cream you can positively rub them away; sealed particulars 2d. Mary E. Murray, 1099 Washington boulevard, Chicago, E. Agents wanted.

de about not answering last letter A YOUNG MAN of good character and plenty of time would like to correspond with some nice young ladies for mutual benefit and pleasure. Address 0. Box, 297, Atlanta.

DERSONAL—We want to see you at our office this week, as we have a bargain to sell you. Kempton office & Co., Real Estate, 6 East Alabama street. RSONAL-To any one wanting a new suit furn ture for \$12 call on Osler's, 50 Marietta st.

DAINTING OF all kinds done on short notice le Charles L. Carson, with W. H. Albright, 45 Ea BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED By an energatic, young married man with a certain amount of capital and business exertence, interest in an established business. Reference see a capital and business are recovered by the second of the seco

OMPLETE canning outfit (new), capacity 5,000 can per day. Also 5,000 2lb cans. Montezuma Can g.Co., Montezuma, Ga. Co., Montezuma, Ga.

OMETHING good in real estate. Have tract of sururban land near city, well located, will sell as ole at big bargain; great chance for "syndicators speculators. Call at Room 28, Old Capitol. WANTED—A partner in a businss that will pay
Required about \$600. It costs you nothing t
investigate this. "Partner," care Constitution. WANTED—Partner with about \$1,000 to engage in a new and wonderfully improved method of manufacturing an article that is used in every dwelling house. A fine chance to monopolize a good business. Address M. & M., P. O. Box 70. Atlanta.

DRUG STORE FOR RENT—A good opportunity is offered a wide-awake druggist to open a drug store on the south side city of Fort Worth, Tex.; over 5,000 people dependent on the location for drugs and prescriptions. For further particulars address E. J. Doray, 500 Jennings avenue, Fort Worth, Tex. INSTRUCTION.

OLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S business college, Fit-ten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship \$60, which includes stationery, books and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C. & J. P. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National Bank and Atlanta sconstitution. Night school also. jan17-tf-sun. SHORTHAND—It is our business to teach short hand and typewriting. Graduates placed in positions free of charge. It will pay you to investigate our method of teaching. Visitors always welcome special rates to ladies. Catalogue free. Crichton's school, 49 Whitehali street.

MOORE'S College, 68½ Peachtree street. The best preparation for active life is a course of study in this school, in business or shorthand. The best in the south. Circulars free. NOR SALE—Tables, chairs, bedstead, cot, coo stove, etc., all nearly new. Cheap. Call mornings one week. 23 Brotherton, near Whitehall. CASH paid for second-hand furniture, carpet stoves and other household and office goods. I Lives, 65 and 67 Peachtree street.

\$12 SUYS SUIT furniture; \$40 buys Organ worth \$100; \$90 buys sideboard cost \$250. Osler's, 50 \$25 A neat marble-top dresser suit, ten pieces \$25 a nice line of oak and wainut bedroom suits hall racks, wardrobes, sideboards, mattresses, springspillows, carpets, cook stoves, gas and gasoline stoves ether household and office goods. All cheap for cash L. M. Ives, 65 and 67 Peachtree street.

AUCTION SALES. AUCTION, Tuesday, April 14, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m. of an 8-room modern house, No. 76 Capitol avenue, lot 49\statistic feet to private alley. Also the adjoining lot, northeast corner of Capitol avenue and Jones Street, 50x155 to private alley in rear. This is what you have been wanting. Look out and be on hand. Plats, with full description, at our office. J. C. Hendrix & Co

BOARD WANTED. WANTED-By couple, without children, two un furnished rooms, with board, in private family give location and terms. References required. M

LADIES' COLUMN. SOLD FOR \$12, a new suit furniture, 7 pieces. See Osler's, 50 Marietta street.

AICYCLES, FOR SALE-Two safety bicycles, never been used only a little shop worn, at a very low price, \$6 cach. Nunnally, 36 Whiteball.

POR SALE—The Eclipse, an entirely new pattern caseful bicycles. Ball bearings and spring frame High grade in every particular. Nunnally, 38 White hall.

FOUND THAT for \$12 I can buy 7 piece suit of fur-niture. Osler's, 50 Marietta street. A STRAY COW on the Helmer or Alston farm, near Decatur. J. S. Dorn, proprietor. POUND That for only \$12 I can buy new suit furniture of 7 pieces. Osler's, 50 Marietta street. FOR SALE—Three Jersey red logs, one boar and two sows. Will sell very cheap. W. P. Link, City. A GOOD MULE for sale cheap at 69 Foundry stre

HELP WANTED-Male

ANTED—1,600,000 cigar amokers to use the Cigar Rack; carries sive cigars in any hat safe fron ring; handsomely nickel-plated. By mail 50 cents the warded. Big success. Promis & Co., Race st delphio. WANTED-Salesmen on salary or commission thandle the new patent Chemical Iak Erasin

ACPOSSE, Wis.

A CAPABLE PARTY to represent permanently the advertisement department of the Seeger & Guernsey's frommercial Cyclopadia. Address, giving expectations and experience, The Seeger & Guernsey Co., I Bowling Green, New York.

WANTED—Twenty-five Masons as solicitors for the Northeastern Masonic Aid Association Good workers make from \$150 to \$250 per month Easiest company to write insurance for in the United States. Call at room \$6, 0ld Capitol, for explanation L. J. Robbins, State Agent. \$500 A MONTH—Opportunity of a century.

Attention! canvassers for life insurance, and building and loan and secret societies: We have new and popular plans. Address Eureka, P. O. Box 2,670, New York.

M ESSRS. Charles L. Webster & Co. wish to correspond with a competent book salesman, one who has sold encyclopedias, histories, or books of the highest quality preferred. To the right party an opportunity is offered to establish and control a business of great permanent value. Address T. M. Williams manager, 3 East Fourteenth street, New York, city.

WANTED—An active, energetic man to manage at office. Salary \$100 per month and interest in the business. Must have good references and from \$500 to \$800 cash. Address, Box 461, St. Louis, Mo. WANTED—A first-class business man as manager of an office in this city. Entirely new business enterprise; twenty-five offices now in successful operation; \$1,000 cash security required, fully secured. Salary \$30 per week. O. C. St. Clair, 182 State street, Chicago, Ill. WANTED-A thoroughly good stenographer and typewriter; male. Apply C. E. G.

WANTED MEN with \$12 to buy a new 7 piece suit of furniture at Osler's, 50 Marietta street. WANTED--A boy about sixteen years of age to work in candy factory. Nunnaily, 36 Whitehall COMPETENT clerks, bookkeepers and stenographers es can secure situations by communicating with the Bureau of Information, Labor and Immigration Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—An active young man to manage an office; good references and \$375 cash capital required; salary \$1,000 per year and interest in the business. Call or address W. D. Allen & Co., Reom 65, Gould building. WANTED—They men having good character and energy. American Supply Company, Chamberlin & Johnson building.

WANTED—I live young men as salesmen Apply 63
Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ca.

SHORTHAND—Crichton's, 49 Whitehall, is a live, wide-awake, progressive shorthand school. Typewriting on all standard machines—Caligraph, Hammond, Yost and Remington Graduates placed in positions free of charge. Special rates to ladies. Catalogue free.

y established clothing trade, or would employ a xperienced man on a commission if he has goo erences as to ability as a salesman. Address T. le Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill. sun mon

WANTED—An energetic man who is acquainted with the fancy grocery trade to travel in Georgia. Address, giving age, experience and references, P.O. Box 66, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Active young man who can keep D. E. books and be otherwise useful in small business; give salary wanted and reference. Address "M. D. Nicholas," Constitution. W ANTED-A live man that understands how to lay out sash, doors, blinds. Also must be up on front door work. Address Williams, care Atlanta Door and Mastel Co., Atlanta, Ga. mar 22 2t sun

WANTED.--Man that understands plaining mill business, care of matchers, surfaces, etc. Address Williams, care Atlanta Door and Mantel Co., Atlanta, Ga. mar 22 sun 2t MANTED—A first-class insurance agent for At-lanta, for the best and most liberal co-operative life insurance company in America. Address, till Tuesday, M. H. W., this office. Tuesday, M. H. W., this office.

WANTED—Traveling salesman acquainted with
the drug and general store trade of Tennessee
and Alabama, to represent an old established Baltimore
house; only experienced men need apply. Address
with reference, "Drugs," Atlanta Constitution office.
sum months.

WANTED-One good tinner. M. F. Holland, 24 N. W Broad street. sat sun mon W ANTED—A first-class business man as manager of an office in this city; entirely new business en terprise; 25 offices now in successful operation; 21,000 cash security required, fully secured; salary, 350 per week. O. C. St. Clair, 182 State street, Chicago, Ill.

HELP WANTED-Female. WANTED An experienced colored chambermaid must be unmarried. Apply at once at 360 Sout

WANTED Two first-class girls, cook and house girl. 344 Peachtree street. Call Monday morn WANTED-Good cook, room on lot furnished. Apply 146 Spring street. WANTED-A first-rate house girl. Corner Howard and W. Peachtree sts. WANTED-An energetic lady to travel. Salary \$25 Poer week. No canvassing. Call or address, Room 65, Gould Building.

WANTED-A competent hand to assist in dress-making. Apply to 46 East Cain st. WANTED-A girl that can set type and do padding. Christian & Son, 69 & S. Broad st. SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

OUTH CAROLINIAN, with best references, desires position as accountant with firm doing large business, where integrity and ability will be appreclated. Expert, care Constitution. DOSITION WANTED—Position in retail shoe or M. B., this office. A THOROUGH, competent man is open for engagement April 1, as superintendent or foreman; experience, machine tools, light and heavy; well posted in best shop practice; best references. Address Supt., this office.

WANTED POSITION—A stationary engineer, Cor-liss or slide valve, or steam fitter, wishes a good, permanent position; can give good references. Address R. W. L., care Constitution. WANTED—By a young man—A position as steno-grapher and typewriter. Is an accurate speller and rapid operator; also understands bookkeeping. Address L. M., care Constitution.

WANTED—By a young man, with an agricultural education, a position as manager of stock farm. References. Address Manager, care Constitution.

WANTED—A position as traveling salesman by a experienced man; best of references furnished. Address, Traveling Salesman, care of Constitution. A N HONEST, hard working white man wishes employment: has a small family and cannot live on less than \$50 per month. Best references given. "H. A. P.," Constitution.

WANTED-By a young married man a position; thoroughly competent; office work preferred; best references given; will work for moderate salary. Address Bookkeeper, care drawer 12. WANTED-By young man position as salesman, shipping clerk, bill clerk, or collector; best references. Address B., 48 Ivy street.

WANTED-A position by an expert, as typewriter Own a Remington. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best references furnished. Address "Stenographer Will," care Constitution. A FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and 'typewriter want afternoon and evening employment. Addres "H," Carrier No. 2.

"H," Carrier No. 2.

WANTED SITUATION—A young man of strictly temperate habits, 20 years of age, wishes a position in some office as assistant bookkeeper or to do general office work. Best of references furnished, Address L. W. C., care this office. WANTED-Work to do in afternoons of first five days in week, from 1 to 8 o'clock. Not particular what it is. Address Work, care Constitution.

WANTED-By a young man of steady habits, a position as bookkeeper or salesman. Can give best of references. C. H. W., 72 Marietta street. SITUATIONS WANTED-Females.

A NORTHERN LADY, neat, industrious, expersort hotel preferred. Address Mrs. E., Constitution office, Atlanta, Ga. OOD monthly nurse with best references, wants situation. 36 Gilmer street

WANTED -- Miscellaneous. WANT TO BUY - Second-hand from lathe scree cutter, bed 10 feet or over, 18 or 20 inch swing woodward Lumber Company. mar19-1w WANTED--To hire horse or mule for one month we to feed. Apply 188 Decatur street. WANTED-You to know that we have real estate for sale that will make you money. Kempton, Delkin & Co., 6 East Alabama street. W ANTED—760 people Monday to buy suits furni-ture, 7 pieces, for \$12. Osler's, 50 Marietta st. OASH REGISTER WANTED—Second hand, giv lowest price. R. Cash, Griffin, Gs. WANTED—Everybody to try the Winnie Davis per-fume; a new odor of rare sweetness, delicacy and lasting fragrance; a delightful blending of the rich aroma of the native southern flowers. Ask your drug-gist for it. Manufactured by the Atlanta Perfumery Co. mch21-dau

mch21-dim

ANTED-From 100,000 to 150,000 feet first-class
white oak lumber sawed to order; correspondence solicited. Address L. E. Culver, Macon, Ga.
mch 13-dibt sun

MACHINERY FOR SALE. TOR SALE—Wood working machinery—I single bend shaper, I blind stile borer, I mortiser with boring attachments. All in good working order, but not large enough for our present business. Woodward Lumber Company.

SULZER-VOOT MACHINE CO.—Ice Machines, re frigerating plants, Absorption, Main, Preston and Washington at each, Louisville, Ky. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

TOR HENT Pen-koon cottage, corner Hulsey and
Wiley streets; large lot; good garden. J. P. Crockett, 530 Decauter street. OB RENT—One new 6-room house, 105 Stonewal street. Apply 164 Nelson, or J. P. Buckalew at City Bank Place.

FOR RENT.—The four-story brick building for-merly occupied by the Topas Cinchons Cordial Co., fronting on W. & H. R. & 36 feet, more or less, and on Marietta street car line; auitable for manufac-turing purposes. Apply to the Boyd & Baxter Furni-ture factory.

Rooms.

A RITERS ATTENTION: We have a room that will make a most desirable studio, in the old eapitol. Venable Bros. & Collins. sun tugs thur sat TO RENT-Three nice large connecting rooms 23's
W. Mitchell street, next corner Broad. Suitable
for effices, sleeping rooms, etc. Applyte J. Schane,
shoe department "Keely Co."

POR RENT-On Central railroad, a good house, with six acres of fine land, nice grove in front of house, hourly trains, short distance from new electric line; just the place for party wishing to spend the summer out of city. Apply to A. L. Delkin & Co., 6 Bast Alabama street. THREE BOOMS on first floor suitable for light housekeeping, or one front room on second floor. M N. Forsyth st.

FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms, 76 East Hun-ter street.

FOR RENT-A nicely furnished front room wit two large closets. No. 181 Loyd street. FOR RENT-A nicely furnished front room with good attention. 31 Poplar street, one block from postoffice and Peachtree. FOR RENT-Two furnished rooms, each suitable for man and wife. Two for young men; reasonable rent. 16 Capitol place.

FOR RENT-One or two furnished rooms, suitable for gentleman's sleeping room, in private family. 50 Church street. ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished.

TOR RENT-Two nice, large connecting rooms; un furnished. 185 Loyd street. ROOMS-With or Without Board. OOMS FOR RENT-With or without board; also large elegantly furnished room, No. 79 South Pryor.

PAR RENT-Offices and nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, in any part of the city. Also a fine residence on Peachtree street, and a small house for a nice colored family. Room Renting Agency, 3½ West Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous S TORE FOR RENT—One good store, West Peters street, with small stock of goods; will sell a bargain in the goods and rent store cheap. One large hall, West Mitchell. One hall and five rooms, South Broad; good piace for manufacturing. G. J. Dallas, 48 South Broad street.

FOR RENT—Fine office on ground floor, also root on second and third floors over 24 East Alabar treet. Call at Atlanta Refrigerating and Ice Co. For Rent by George J. Dallas, Res

Estate and Renting Agent, 43 South Broad Street. G-R H, corner Stonewall and High... 5-r h, 11 Liberty street... 5-r h, 4 West End avenue... 4-r h, corner Newton and Mangum... 4-r h, 53 Maple street...

O rooms, 17 Wheat, gas and water.

18 rooms, north Forsyth street.

8 rooms, Gartrell.

5 and 8 acres at barracks.

8 good dairy farm, 26 acres, Peachtree road, 8-rochouse.

G. W. Adair's Rent List.

And in addition to my list of dwellings, I have some tores on Whitehall, Broad and Peters streets. Those stores on Whitehall, Broad and Peters streets. Those on Whitehall are in that beautiful building known as the McDonald block, and are first-class in every particular. Call and let my agent show them to you. G. W. Adair, No. 5 Kimball House.

For Kent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 W. Ala-

A VERY elegant, new 5-room flat on the north side, close in; everything desirable for a small family who desires first-class quarters. Call.

A very nice, convenient 6-room cottage; south side, and good lot, \$25.

A nice 3-room cottage on street ear line, south side, \$3.

Good 3-room with a very nice family, in very nice order; south side; very close in; to a man and wife who must be acceptable; \$15.

7 noms over a store, with a nice family, to a man and wife who must give satisfactory reference; close in; south side; \$20.

1 brick store, Wheat.st.; \$10.

1 brick store, wheat.st.; \$15.

"Burke's Old Book Store."

SECESSION—"Taxation without representation is unjust." All citizens of the 6th ward north of Luckie street and west of Spring in favor of this section seceding from Atlanta and forming an independent city, are requested to meet at "Barke's Old Book Store" and examine his immense stock of books not stationery. Buy a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary for 22, worth 810; get for 25 cents the latest dition of his coin book, giving the true value of all tre coin, and see the largest stock of blank books in leasurts. same framed, then go home happy from "Burke's Old Book Store."

Book Store."

No USE to try, you can't do it. What? Compete with the "Old Book Store." Dealers selling soap give away a poor immitation of a "photographure." We have 400 designs of the genuine, enlarged by the Art Publishing Co. Why buy a cake of soap and get a poor imitation when you can get your choice of 400 free at "Burke's Old Book Store," select your moulding from the cheapest to the finest and have them framed? We do more picture framing in one week than all the other houses combined do in a month. Why? Because we have the finest assortment of moulding south, use only French-plate glass, make perfect joints, deliver on promised time, give better satisfaction and cheaper prices. "Burke's Old Book Store."

A NART GALLERY and museum for the sixth ward will soon be opened in the large cave on Williams street formed by the city's neglect to work the streets. The citizens in charge already have the portraits of the tax collector, tax assessors and other like officers. They specially request contributions of portraits (which will be framed at the "Old Book Store") of which will be framed at the "Old Book Store") of ficials unknown in this locality, namely sixth ward ouncilmen, police officers, street hands and street numissioners; also the autographs of the sewer com-tittee, waterworks board and gas companies' officers; so a fragment of the pick used to work the street, arrs ago, if not too much decayed. After opening the also a fragment of the pick used to work the streets years ago, if not too much decayed. After opening the museum with appropriate ceremonies, the crowd will adjourn to 'Burke's Old Book Store' and purchase Webster's unabridged dictionaries in cloth for \$2; same in sheep, \$3; turky, morocco, \$4; and have their pictures framed to their entire satisfaction. Prices and quality derying competition. Examine 100,000 volumes at from one-fourth to one-half price. Select their staple and fancy stationery, and see five clerks open twenty-six cases of blank books purchased at an eastern failure for \$11,000 spot cash, the largest and cheapest line of blank books ever shown in Atlanta. 'Burke's Old Book Store.'"

W E BUY FOR CASH all manner of saleable books, school, law, theological, poems, blographies, etc. Paper novels and Century Magazine; quantity and price no object when books suit at "Burke's Old Book Store."

THEAP SCHOOL BOOKS and supplies.

FOR SALE-A new sult of elegant furniture, pieces, only \$12. Osler's, 50 Marietta street. \$12 BUY a new 7 piece suit of furniture, also belegant one for \$20. Osler's, 50 Marietta st. FOR SALE—The Hammond typewriter, the most successful writing machine on the market. Two different keyboards and changeable type. Nunnally, 36 Whitehall. OR SALE—One single-spindle Egan Shaper, in first-class condition. Atlanta Manufacturing Com

first-class condition. At pany, 10 Courtland avenue. SEED CORN—Best to be had, wild goose, buffalo white and Flint shoepeg. These are choice for seed. Mature two to three weeks earlier than common corn Want to buy or sell peas. T. H. Williams, 29½ Broad street. TOR SALE—For one week only—silver teaspoons at \$1 a set; table spoons, \$1.50 a set; forks; \$1.50 a set Rodger's tripple-plated knives and forks, warranted for ten years, at \$2.50 a set. These goods are worth \$5 at the Atlanta Cutlery Works, 110 Whitchall street. Charles Vittur.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. FOR SALLE—Horses, Carringes, Lind FOR SALLE—Horses, Carringes, Lind pony, I am importing ponies from Lord Londonderry the most celebrated breeder of ponies with pedigree in Shetland or in the world. His agent writes: Owing to the demand for ponies he cannot let me have but thirty head. All wishing ponies this season for their wives or children must have their order in by the 20th of April. They are cheaper than ever was known before. For information, address with stamp. Otis Cook, Tallader, Als.

A TLANTA Buggy Works, snecessors to the Jarvis Buggy Company. This company will continue to build delivery wagons, and will give special attention to carriage repairing of all kinds. Get our figures before going elsewhere. 24 and 26 Edgewood avenue. FOR SALE—A young, gentle sound horse and styl ish pony phaeton. Call or address 42 Walton st.

FOR SALE-Real Estate

Webster & Co., 17% Peachtree streef. sun wed thu TOR SALE—An advantageous offer of a farm, sit united 3% miles from Tunnel Hill, in a rich and prosperous section, 5 miles from the National Park of Chickamanga. Encouraging evidence of miserais brown iron, beautite and manganess found; also indications of oil. This farm lying in the county of Catoosa, contains 400 acres, 100 in high state of cultivation,—well watered and timbered, with good 2-story dwelling and necessary outbuildings, is mile from the W. and A. division of the N. C., and St. L. gallroad. A bargain for the money. Titles clear. For ferms apply to Dr. J. W. Hambright, Adairsville, Ga. sun wed HOR SALE—Beautiful residence lot corner of West Peachtree and Simpson streets, 50x134 feet to 10-foot alley. East and south front. Also adjoining lot on Simpson street 50x135 feet with 10-foot side alley. Electric cars on one side, horse cars on the ether. Ap-ply to Dr. C. E. Murphey, 60 Jackson street; phone 860. FOR SALE—Real estate on which you can double your money shortly. Kempton, Delkin & Co., t East Alabama street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A most desirable residence on Spring street, 10 rooms, excellent neighborhood, owner lot; every modern convenience; paved street and electric car line; a bargain; terms to suit. Apply to Clarance Angier, 23% Whitehall street. If not sold at once will rent to good party.

SPECIAL BARGAIN—5 acres of beautiful land, two miles of city, near the new electric car line; a bargain for some one. Apply at once. A J. West & Co., kimbal house. OR SALE \$2,350 for the best and prettiest 4-room

Cottage in the city for the price. On north side, good street, nice neighborhood and very near electric me. Must be sold in next few days. Address or see Analey Bros., 10 East Alabama street. Goldsmith-30 South Broad Street.

ACREAGE. 28 ACRES on Peachtree road.
5 Acres on Peachtree road. Acres on Peachtree road.
Acres on Peachtree road.
Acres on Belt road near Peachtree road.
Acres on Belt road near Peachtree road.

Acres on Helt road near Peachtree road.

3 Acres near Richmond and Danville railroad, dy.

4 Acres on Richmond and Danville railroad, city.

22 Acres on Richmond and Danville railroad, near city.

23 Acres on Richmond and Danville railroad, near city.

3 Acres, 15 Acres, 160 feet Soldiers' dummy line.

4 Acres, 160 feet Soldiers' dummy line and 1,200 feet

Decatur dummy line; at McPherson Monument;

Iles level and beautiful. Hunter sts.

4 Acres on Ashby and West Hunter sts.

4 Acres on Ashby and Green Ferry road.

2 Acres on Marietta 8: road,

3 Acres on Marietta 8: road,

3 Broad st, is the place to buy acreage property.

STORE PROPERTY—On Peachtree, on Whitehall, on Broad st., on Marietta st., on Decatur st., on Pryor st. Peters st. Splendid central property. Residences on all streets.

GOLDSMITH-REAL ESTATE,
WE INVITE ATTENTION to our ad in another Y column.

e have a beautiful home on the north side.

e have a beautiful home on the south side.

e have a beautiful home at Edgewood.

e have a beautiful home at West End.

We have a beautiful home at West End.
Lovely lot on Summit ave—cheap.
Lovely lot on Boulevard—33 a front foot.
Lovely lot on Jackson st.
Lovely lot on Peachtree st.
Lovely lot on Capitol ave.
Lovely lot on Washington st.
Lots—Lots—Lots—Everywhere.
Come and see us. Conveyance always on hand to
show property. We can sell you bargains;
Read our ad in another place. Goldsmith, 30 S. Broad
street.

James T. Carter. Carter & Evans, 28 Peachtree Street.

E MAKE a specialty of selling homes on installments. It will pay you to investigate our plans. The modern conveniences.

\$1,750—Beautiful II-room Porest avenue home. All modern conveniences.

\$1,750—I-room house, central location.

\$700—Large, beautiful corner lot.

We have some beautiful lots ranging in prices from \$400 to \$500, on which we will build houses and sell on easy monthly payments. on easy monthly payments.

500—Pretty, shaded lot, good neighborhood.

Examine our list of property, and if we haven't got what you want we will get it for you.

Good comfortable homes are now within reach of all.

Then why pay rent? Call and let us talk to you.

We sell more homes on easy installments than any three firms in the city. Do you know why? Well, we sell on a cash basis and we have such property as the people want. Carter & Evans.

George J. Dallas, 43 South Broad Street, Real Estate. 1 -R H, Fairlie street, close to postoffice. The state of the control of the state of the

acre. 53 acres just 21/4 miles from carshed; streets all

Telephone No. 392.

JUST THE PLACE for a handsome row of flats, two fine double tenement houses; beautiful cor near in, 95 feet on Garnett street. Price \$5,000. WE HAVE FOR SALE a fine large central lot fronting 198 feet on three streets; unexcelled for manufacturing site; only \$8,500. PRETTY HOME on Crew street, near dummy; new 7-room house, nicely finished; lot 50x200 to alley Barn, fruit, etc.; \$4,000.

TWO NEW 3-room houses on Rockwell street near new electric line; lots 52x96. Price \$80 each, \$100 cash, balance monthly. NICE HOME on State street, near new corner lot, 100x115; 3-room house; \$1,950. 4-ROOM HOUSE, corner lot, 50x100; Tumlin street 3-ROOM HOUSE, near Fenley Furniture Co.; lot 45x120: \$800. ROOM HOUSE, Jones avenue; lot 50x100; \$1,500. 5-ROOM HOUSE, Jones avenue; lot 49x111; \$2,000 N EW 6-room house, lot 50x150; Cherry street, near Technological school; \$3,000.

WINDSOR STREET HOME, 6-room house, high corner lot, 50x200, east front, barn, servant's house, etc.; \$5,000. \$3,500 CORNER LOT, New Wheat; 227x106

\$350—Lot 70x99, Hilliard street, 109x120.
\$1,200—Corner lot, Currier street, 109x120.
\$1,300—Lot 100x100, Hilliard, near Forest avenue,
\$1,000—Lot on Currier street, 55x140 to street,
in addition we have homes for all classes, and inestments and vacant property in all parts of the
city. Come and see us; carriage in waiting and no
trouble to show our goods. JAS. N. WINN.

SAM'L B. SPENCER
Winn & Spencer, 28 South Pryor Street

ONE 6-r. h. One 9-r. h.
One 9-r. h.
Newly and nicely built,
Strictly on the installment plan. No cash. No interest on notes. Call at once or you will lose a chance. Winn & Spencer, 28 South Pryor st. For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 12 Wes

Alabama St. Telephone 225. NICE* new 3-room cottage, good lot, near South Roulevard; street at each end; \$2,000, acres; \$10,000.

A clover farm in Whitfield county on railroad; 800 acres; \$10,000.

A small farm in DeKalb county, 35 acres; three miles from Decatur; \$750.

Two houses and lots that rent for \$60 per month, \$6,000.

\$5,000.
A vacant lot on Grant street, \$500.
Splendid 18-room mansion, north side, \$15,000.
A most desirable place of 18 acres, on the Georgia railroad, \$16,000.
Six-room house. East Cain, near Ivy street, \$2,500.
19 acres, three miles west of Atlanta, \$2,500.
Large and very desirable lot on Jackson street, near Ponce de Leon avenue, \$8,000. William A. Osborn & Co., 12 S. Pryor. 100 X360-FRONTING east on the Boulevard lies beautiful; a barrain at \$3,000.

100 Beautiful; a barrain at \$3,000.

100 cheapest lot on the avenue at \$3,000 arrest corner cheapest lot on the avenue at \$3,000 arrest corner and come and see al.

OST-If you don't hurry and buy a new suit of fur-inture for \$12,7 pieces. Osier's, 50 Marietta st. OST-Saturday afternoon a bunch of keys. Return to G. P. Ry. Depot. Suitable reward paid. L OST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—A dark & Jersey no horn cow from '9 North Rowell street. A Hb eral reward will be paid for her return to James A

POR SALE-Real Estate R. H. Randall, Real Estate Agent, 14 Sout Broad Street.

HEAPEST close in home on the north side THIS is the cheapest lot on the south side, 50x190.
Crew street, near Washington Heights. Beautiful lot and cheap enough at \$1,000. Will sell this week for \$850. Come take this at once.

\$1500 ONE-THIRD cash, balance 1 and 2 years will buy the cheapest vacant lot left on South Pryor street. Price will be more shortly A NOTHER cheap lot, 50x160, Windsor street for only \$800 cash. Take it before lat April. C 00D 5-room house, Ponders ave.; lot 50x190; not far from State street public school. House rents readily for \$10 per month and is good property to hold. Price only \$1,200, one-third cash, balance one and two years. This is a good investment or home.

SPLENDLY built 6-room cottage, directly on elec-tric car line, worth \$3,000, can sell for cash \$2,500. Two very fine xacana lots on good street in West End, 50x150 each, \$800 each or the two for \$1,500, one-third cash, balance one and two years.

L OOK at this! Good new 4-room cottage, very near Pryor street dummy line, and glass works. Exceedingly desirable little home for only \$2,100; \$700 cash, halance \$22,50 per month without interest. If you want a nice home on easy terms this will suit you.

I F you want that elegant 6-room cottage near Spring Street and Baltimore block you had better take it this week, nicely finished, water, gas, electric bells, good barn, first-class community and very chasp at the price, \$5,000; \$2,000 cash, balance one, two and three

WILL you look at this? Good 5-room house, good 3-room house and good vacant lot on Ira street all for \$3,000.

IF YOU want to make 50 per cent on your money in 6 months, come take this: Acre lot, Mayson's crossing, for only \$850. \$325-LOT 32x106, Spencer street; 4 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. A GOOD investment, 200 acres of land, eight miles from carshed, in midst of great improvements. Land adjoining selling for \$100 to \$150 per acre. Can sell this for only \$50 per acre if taken early. EVERYTHING offered above ought to be sold at once, if price has anything to do with your buyng. Please call and look at them. R. H. Randall.

D. O. Stewart & Harry Hill are General Agent for the Following Intrusted Properties: IMPROVED.

OT 50 x 187 W. Peachtree street
Lot 50x 187 by We peachtree treet
Lot 180 x 185 Ponce de Leon Circle.
Lot 60x 9 E. Cain.

| 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | Thirty-nine acres, 300 feet from Flat Shoals road, fronting on different roads, 3½ miles from carshed, 3-r house, fine water, one-third cash, balance one and J-r nouse, the water, very large water, very years.

All character of properties, improved and unimproved, effty and suburban. We have sold \$30,000 from Monday to Saturday night. Enquire of our investors, unitstall.

city and suburban. We have sold \$30,000 nro Monday to Saturday night. Enquire of our investor "Many and frequent inquiries for property on instal ment. D. O. Stewart & Co., 4 N. Broad street, Atlant D. Morrison, Real Estate and Renting Ager No. 47 E. Hunter Street. 2 FINE central Loyd street houses for sale at a bargain this week only. The lots are high and shaded, and has one 6-room house and one 6-room house in good repair. If you are looking for an investment call and see me about these for \$6,500. LITTLE GEMS—That is what I call three nice lots, 50x93, I have for sale. On each lot is a good, well-built, 3-room house, nearly new. They are near the new Bass street schoolhouse, in a good, white neighborhood, near the dummy and street car lines. Small cash payment, balance on easy monthly payments. Your choice \$1,100.

AROM brick house and lot 50x100 on West Simpson street, on easy terms and cheap at \$1,800.

5-ROOM HOUSE, nearly new, lot 50x197, on west side Windor street beyond the East Tennessee shops. I sold two houses out there last week, so hurry up if you want a good home on easy payments at cash price—\$1,450.

Price—\$1,450.

G-ROOM HOUSE with north view, fine lot, 46%x140 to 16-foot alley. This is a choice home, being in the best block on Georgia avenue between Terry street and Capitol avenue. You can pay for it very easy, viz. \$450 cash, balance \$25 per month with 8 per cent interest, \$2,700. interest, \$2,700.

IMMAN PARK—One beautiful graded lot, \$5x190, on the corner of Edgewood avenue. While this is one of the best lots in the park, and was bought cheap at auction one year ago, I will now sell it to you for less than cost, if you buy at once.

than cost, if you buy at once.

VACANT LOT 50x136 on Means street, with side alley running to Marietta street, also has 10-foot alley in rear. This lot is just in the right place for a factory, being near the W. and A. R. R. track. If you want this bargain, come and buy it, \$800.

3-R HOUSES and lots, also one corner store adjoining above; the whole rents for \$38 per month. Buy now and I will sell you the six for \$3,00.

5-3-R HOUSES and lots, 30x100 each, on Badger st., for this week only at the low price of \$2,500.

NORTH SIDE homes of 7rooms, lot 75x100, on cor-NORTH SIDE home of 7 rooms, lot 75x100, on corner of Ellis street; gas, water, every convenience and said to be worth \$4,000; I will sell it to you on Monday for \$3,000; easy terms or \$2,800 spot cash.

BEAUTIFUL 5-R H, just finished, on fine lot 50x140, east view, choice neighborhood where houses are

A NUMBER of lots on Fortune and Sampson streets near Highland avenue, on which I will build you any sized house you want, for a small cash payment, balance monthly. This is a good way to buy. PRYOR street home of 4 rooms and hall, on lot, 37 by over 200 feet, back to a street w another house can be built. Price now only \$1,900. HOME-SEEKERS—It is generally admitted that I sell more small homes than any other real estate agent in the city. I attribute it to the fact that I have good bargains, sell cheap, make easy payments, and at simple interest. It will pay you to call and see me before you have a home.

simple interest. It will pay you to can and see in before you buy a home. I also have a few 3 or 4-r h's for rent. D. Morrison 47 East Hunter street. For Sale by J. B Roberts, 37 Marietts Street.

V ACANT LOTS—Sampson street near Highland avenue; \$250 to \$400 vacant lots, Foundry and Ashby streets; \$250 to \$350; 10 per cent cash and \$10 per month; electine will go through this.

7.r, West Pine st., 50x150, corner lot; easy terms. 2,200 160x192, corner Filmore street, 50x150, corner lot; easy terms. 2,200 160x192, corner Filmore street; several houses. 2,500 9-r, Calhoun street, 02x150, deserval houses. 2,500 6-r, Decaltru, Ga.; cheap. 1,400 fer, Georgia avenue; 50x130; easy terms. 2,500 fer, Powell street, two lots. 5,250 fer, Powell street, two lots. 5,250 deservations of the street, two lots. 6,250 fer, Powell street, two lots. 6,250 lot acres, Clarkston, Ga.; a bargain. 2,650 lot acres, Clarkston, Ga.; a bargain. 2,650 fer, Courtiand avenue, gas and water; a fine residence. 6,750 fer, Courtiand avenue, gas and water; easy terms. 3,500 fer, Courtiand avenue, gas and water; easy terms. 3,500 fer, Davis street, corner lot; cheap. 2,200 4-r and hall, Magnolia street; brand new. 1,300 fer, Davis street, corner lot; installment. 2,000 3-r, Bell street, \$200 cash and \$20 per month. 1,300 180x175, Boulevard, per foot. 65 5-r, Sen Street, soo can as a solution of the solution of the

easy.

5-r. West Baker street, close in, a bargain 2,250

6-r. Luckie street, brand new 3,500

6-r. Luckie street, brand new 3,500

6-r. Luckie street, brand new 3,500

6-r. Luckie street, corner lot, a bargain 2,250

105x150, Forest avenue 3,750

105x250, Simpson street, corner lot, a bargain 2,250

6-r. and store, corner lot, Wheat street 4,000

6-r. Howell street, 50x150 1,500

4-r. and 2-r., Hilliard street, rent for \$20 1,600

6-r., Filmore street, 69x165 1,500

4-r. and cemetery lot, 10x16 1,000

4-r. and cemetery lot, 10x16 1,000

50x1000 Blackmon street 90x165 1,000

4-r. Streets Call and see us.

For Rent by Johnson 4.

For Rent by Johnson & Johnson, No. 1 Kimball House, Wall Street.

\$10.000 FOR WAREHOUSE PROPERTY
\$1,00 For 100x190, corner lot, Cooper street; electric line. 35,600—For the elevator property; lot 100 feet on Western and Atlantic railroad, by 200 feet deep. \$1,500—For 3 fine, vacant lots, 507100, Fair at. dummy, \$30,000—For 18 acres on West Fair; just the thing to aubdivide. \$1,500—For three 5-r houses and lots; Hood street. \$1,500—Fine vacant lot on Houston street. \$2,000—Each, two 6-r houses on Washington Heights; lots \$0x100. \$500—Each, 3 vacant lots, each 45x100; Washington

Heights. 5750—For each, three 3-r houses, McDaniel; electric \$5,000—For 6-r h, fine lot; paved street, corner lot, Windsor street. 34,500—For 10-r h, fine large lot; Windsor street. \$1,100—For three 3-r houses each; close to Georgia ave nue; installment. \$600—For 100x200, fine vacant lot on Soldiers' Home

3600—For 100x200, fine vacant lot on Soldiers' Home dummy.
\$10,000—For 6 \(\) acres inside city limits.
\$300—For each, 3 vacant lots near Fair street; dummy.
\$1,200—Fine vacant lot on Loyd street.
\$3,000—Fach, 2 fine vacant lots; Windsor.
\$5,000—Large residence and fine corner lot; Ivy street.
\$2,000—Lach, 5 fine vacant lots; Washington Heights.
\$2,000—For Acant lot, North Calhoun, 50x150 feet.
\$3,000—Fach, 5 vacant lots; Gerden street.
\$3,000—For 50x150, fine vacant lot; Werritts avenue.
\$5,000—For 5-r h, splendid home; Merritts avenue.

M18CELLANEOUS.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 9 S. Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

To Our Friends, Greeting: We are not overmodest, for we are in the business, but we want our friends to understand that we do not believe that we have any more right to advertise whose property we have sold and who our buyers are, than the Southern Banking. Trust Company has to disclose how much they have loaned us; or the Atlanta National bank to disclose the balance of any depositors. But to show that we are not behind our competitors we attach the sworn statement of our bookkeeper as to what we have done from January 1st, to date, March 21st, inclusive.

Glenn street.
Georgia avenue...
Herbert street.
John street.
Kennedy street.
Loyd street.
Loyd street.
Meldrum street.
Pulliam street.
Pulliam street.
Rawson street.
Rawson street.
Vine street.

Vine street.

Windsor.

1 lot Washington street.

2 lots West avenue.

2 lots

This not including outside acreage property.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 21st day of March, 1891, Signed

March, 1891, Signed

W. H. Scott,

Signed. C. K. MADDOX, Notary Public, Fulton County, Georgia.

We will soon put the Woodville syndicate lots on the market. We are also getting Ellen street ready for buyers. The force of hands on the McNaught properety will be doubled this week. Look out for a boom in West Wood park now, that the electric lines are a sure thing. Read what we have to offer. W. M. Scott & Oo.

50 ACRE FRUIT FARM, 1% miles from Decatur, O ACRE FRUIT FARM, 1½ miles from Decatur, 7½ miles from Atlanta, ¼ mile from railroad station where all accommodation trains stop. 125 peach trees 5 years old, seedlings, all choice varieties, 75 cherry trees, 12 pear, 3,500 choice grapes, all in bearing; 7 acres in pasture, 15 acres, in wood, 5-room dwelling; 8 table, large barn, carriage house, cornorib and cabin; beautiful and commanding site for a handsome country home. In addition to above fruits, there is ¼ acre in strawberries, full bearing, and ½ acre in raspberries, full bearing, large asparagus bed. The fruits have never been neglected, and are all young and in fine condition. About 15 acres of fine bottom land are still uncleared. Only \$5,500 for place. W. M. Scott & Co.

DINE STREET—Two blocks from Peachtree, two beautiful vacant lots, 50x110 each; corner, \$1,600; inside lot, \$1,500. Bargains. Call and see us. W. M. Scott & Co. DULLIAM street vacant lot, 48x148, \$1,650; a bargain, street paved, sidewalks down; only a few steps from car line. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR CAPITOL AVENUE—5-room cottoge, on lot 63x127, convenient to car line, sidewalks and belgian blocks laid; \$2,750. W. M. Scott & Co. \$1900-A BARGAIN in rent-paying property W. M. Scott & Co. 2 ACRES near Grant park, fronting 50-foot street, which is all built up with handsome residences, ground lies well, near dummy; \$1,500; \$500 cash, balance casy. W. M. Scott & Co.

TWO BLOCKS from Capitol, 6-room cottage, large lot, \$4,250; liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co. TOG 94,800, noteral terms. W. H. Scott & Co.

Type Wood Prifteen high and beautiful lots, 900

Lyards from Decatur dummy line, in a very desirable locality; each lot 50x176; \$300 each; \$20 cash and \$10 monthly. This is the cheapest suburban property about Atlanta. Within a year each lot will bring \$500.

W. M. Scott & Co.

W. M. Sout & Co.

CFORGIA AVENUE—5-room residence on lot

GEORGIA AVENUE—5-room residence on lot

46x150, house new and in good order. Good
neighborhood, right on dummy line; \$2,750, \$300 cash,

\$30 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co. WASHINGTON HEIGHTS-One beautiful lot 50x200; sidewalks and curbing; \$1,700. Liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

COURTLAND AVENUE—Close in, two-story 9-room residence with gas, water, bathrooms, etc., elgantly papered throughout, corner lot, most desirable portion of street and very convenient; \$5,600. W. M. 342 LUCKIE STREET-4-room cottage; \$1,600, RICHMOND street, near Pryor, beautiful vacant lot, 52x200, \$2,500, a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

HOWELL'S MILL road, close in, 15 acres with improvements, at \$500 per acre; call for particulars.
W. M. Scott & Co. w. m. sout & Co.

(ALHOUN street, 5-room cettage, on lot 51x108, for \$2,000. This is a good opportunity to get a convenient home on north side at very low Squre, only one block from electric car line. W. M. Scott & Co. HIGHLAND AVENUE—New 8-room residence with gas, water, etc., on lot 56x169, convenient to electric cars, etc., \$5,000. One of the cheapest homes on the south side. W. M. Scott & Co.

N EAR East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia shops, 3 vacant lots, each 50x100, \$700. This property can be improved and made pay 16 per cent on investment. Nowhere about the city are houses in more demand. W. M. Scott & Co. A NGIER AVENUE—Desirable vacant corner lot \$1,360,9600 cash, balance six and twelve months. A bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

DAVIS STREET 4-room cottage on corner lot; school, and is very cheap at the price we offer it -\$1,90g JUNIPER STREET—Just opposite Colonel Avery's residence, two beautiful lots, 100x200, eastern exposure, \$5,750. This is gilt-edge. W. M. Scott & Co. CLOSE TO E. T. V.,& G. depot, good house and nice uick. W. M. Scott & Co.

ONE-HALF BLOCK of Fair street dummy, on good street, sidewalks down and only three blocks of Fair street school; splendid cottage on lot 50x200. Price, \$3,000; ½ cash, balance to suit. W. M. Scott W ASHINGTON HEIGHTS - Vacant lot 50x175 to alley, shaded, fronts east; no other property in Atlanta growing more rapidly in value; \$1,550 buys it, well worth \$2,000; liberal terms; a spec. W. M. Sooti

ONE AND ONE-FOURTH acres—beautiful shaded corner on one of the best streets in the city; goo 7-rh, will subdivide to good advantage; well world \$7.500, \$5.500; one-half cash. Let us show you this, Wh. M. Scott & Co. ONE OF the most desirable homes in south Atlants, close in, on splendid street and good community; good 7-r house, good as new, on lot 75x190, and a beauty, \$5,300; cheap at \$6,000, one-half cash. W. M. Scott & Co.

VACANT LOT on South Boulevard, 65x190 to 20-foot alley; this is the coming residence street in Atlanta, only \$1,600; very cheap; terms to suit. W. M. Scott & Co. GOOD 3-R house and nice corner lot on Love street for \$1,000 on monthly payments. W. M. Scott C EERGIA AVENUE—Beautiful vacant corner lot, elevated, 52x150 to alley, \$1,300; this will suit you. W. M. Scott & Co. COURTLAND AVENUE—8-r h and servant's room on lot 45/x120, side alley, on electric car line; street paved, \$1,250 cash, balance easy. W. M. Scott &

5 ACRES on Gordon street, West End, lays well.
This property is growing in value and will do to bank on; only \$2,000; come quick. W. M. Scott & Co. Shelton & Mayson-Real Estate Agents, No. 15 North Broad Street.

WE HAVE 60 feet on Boulevard, south of Ponce de Leon avenue, fronting east, nice grove, for \$30 per foot.

\$3,000 will buy a 7-room house near the First Methodist church; fine neighborhood, water, gas and sewerage, corner lot, 75x100, the cheapest place in the city.

Three of the prettiest and chempest lots on Ponce de Leon avenue. Call for price.

14 acres in 300 yards of Ponce de Leon springs; 500 feet on good road, lying high and overlooking city, and the price is lower than anything in neighborhood; \$700 per acre.

8 acres with 10-room house, fronting about 500 feet on Peachtree road, near the belt railroad; house nearly new, with barn, windmill, etc. A modern home, cheap and a good investment for specularities. Price only \$3,500.

24-room houses, built last summer, nicely painted and plastered, renting for \$18 per month. Price \$1,500, over 15 per eent. Where can you do better.

The prettiest lot on Whitehall for \$3,000

The pretiest lot on Whitehall for \$3,000 lots.

The pretiest lot on Whitehall for \$3,000 with 3-room house, nicely papered, corner lot, belgian blocks on each street, gas, water and sewerage. It will sell for \$5 to 50 per cent advance as soon as electric cars are put on. \$3,500.

The spring trade has opened and we are ready and anxious to show you bargains. Call at our office for plate of auction sale Tuesday, March Sist. Shelton & Mayson.

A. S. Talley & Co., Real Estate, 24 S. Broad

WE HAVE one of the prettiest homes on Jackson street with one of the best 10-r houses in the city. Servants house and everything fixed up in first-class style; only once in a lifetime that you have a chance to buy such a home. When we show you this you will wonder why such an elegant home is for sale. Come and see us and we will tell you. A bargain if

II.-r h, brick, on Fairne street, nice nome.
6-r h, Hod street, charge bome.
6-r h, Crumley street, a copy bome.
15 acres near Hapsville with 6-r h, orchard, vineyard and 30 acres in woods; 2,600 feet front on the Central railroad and 60 feet on the A. d. F. railroad.
One of the preting of the control of Jackson st, Strike, One choice lost on the A. d. F. railroad.
Improved and unimproved and sures.

Over the city and county.

U-r h, brick, on Fairlie street, nice home.

you buy now. 7-r h and lot 64x125, Porest avenue, close to Peachtree

WHAT GOES ON IN SOCIETY'S DOMAIN.

EASTER COWNS AND EASTER WEDDINGS.

Some of the Events Society Looks Forward To.

TYNER - HUNNICUTT WEDDING

And Others that Are to Come. Gossip About People.

The week has been passed very pleasantly for society in a quiet way with card parties and quiet teas and luncheous. It has been a busy week of preparation too, for the woman of fashion. From the crowds of buyers in the shops it seems that no woman, young or old, will be without an Easter garment; and as for the Easter brides, their wardrobes this season beggar description. wardrobes this season beggar description.

I saw a number of elegant gowns in the rooms of a popular modiste that will grace the figure of one the most beautiful brides ever seen in Atlanta. Every bride must have a gray gown, and the one in this bride's wardrobe was of pale gray serge, the skirt training, a deep flunce of applique silk embroidery over white silk net. The bodice was finished with this embroidery and

silver passementerie in an elegant but simple design. The "going away" gown is of fine soft wool in small brown and white checks. The long coat has pockets and a vest of brown silk, and is finished with smoked pearl buttons. The per-fectly plain shirt is finished at one side by a row of large smoked pearl buttons, and the whole suit is too utterly stylish for anything.

Another toilet of reseda green and white striped silk looks as fresh and cool as ribbon grass on an April day.

The trimming is dark green velvet and white

lace, the latter being frilled into the armholes and falling over the sleeves. These are only three toilets out of a trousseau which will be remarkable for its tasteful elegance.
"But," said Miss Judson, who showed them to

me, "I must not show any more because the young lady would not be pleased." A lovely Easter gown, just finished for a very

popular Atlanta girl, was of pale grayish tan camel's hair. This was trimmed with green velvet, and the green velvet girdle about the slen-der waist was clasped by a silver buckle. One of the most delightful of Lenten pastimes

has been the historical society, organized some weeks ago by a number of Atlanta's cultivated ladies. Mrs. Albert Thornton proposed this club for the study of history, and Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. Henry Jackson, and a number of other prominent ladi

members.

The other day I asked one of these ladies about a certain current matrimonial rumor, and she said that she had been at luncheon with a party of friends the day before, but that they were so engrossed in their discussions about history that they hadn't gossiped much. She admitted, however, that after luncheon, "when we all felt so good and comfortable, you know, we did talk a little about our neighbors."

But just how satisfactory the said talk

had been concerning the said wedding I did not ascertain. The word "said" reminds one of lawyers, doesn't it? But, of course, no one would connect the making of a marriage with a profession that unmakes them.

But of weddings with the dates settled there are many just now. The first, and one of the most brilliant of the spring season, will be that of Dr. Charles O. Tyner and Miss Eddie Hunnicutt, to occur upon April 15th at the First Methodist church. After the ceremony an elegant reception will be given at the home of the bride, on Hunnicutt avenue. The greats will the bride, on Hunnicutt avenue. The guests will be the attendants, and the young married people whom Miss Hunnicutt has been bridesmaid for

Miss Hunnicutt is a young lady rarely blessed in every way. She is a peerless beauty in face and figure. Her grace of carriage and her striking figure make her a queen among women, and with these advantages of person she has

a nature rarely pure and womanly.

Dr. Tyner has long been identified with the prosperous business life of Atlanta. He is one of the leading druggists in the city, and, although a young man, he has already been a very prosperous and successful one in his business. Socially, he holds a high andhonored position, and is univer-Both deserve all the congratulations which will

be showered upon them.

After this wedding a number of others, not yet announced, will follow.

delightful euchre party was given last by Mrs. Welborn Hill of her beautiful guest, Miss Forepaugh, of St. Paul. Delicious refreshments were

entertainment. the game of progressive euchre was greatly en-The lady's first prize was a silver court plaster

ase, and the gentleman's a handsome cravat pin. The guests present were: Miss Forepaugh, Misses Cornelia Jackson, Lewis, of St. Louis; Cobb. of Macon; Plant, of Macon; Marsh, Clarke and Barker. Messrs. Quintard Peters, Robert Foreman, Tom Erwin, James on, John Grant, Peter Grant, Tom Paine Charles Crankshaw and Ben Hill Thompson.

The last cotillion of the season will be given on the 29th of April, and, in decorations, figures, favors and so forth, it will be one of the most elegant ever enjoyed by the club.

The Kimbali house ballroom will be adorned entirely with Easter lilies, and everything else about the affair will be classically elegant. Mr. T. B.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe and Mrs. Henry Grady will leave for New York Monday to spend Easter with their daughters, Miss Rebie Lowe and Miss Gussie

Tomorrow Mr. and Mrs. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs Livingston Mins, Mrs. Joseph Thompson and Mr. Livingston Mins. Thompson will leave for Washington. The party will spend a few days in New York before returning to Atlanta.

Friday night the North Side Euchre Club and a few other friends were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Grant Wilkins, on Peachtree street. The first prizes were awarded to Mrs. Arthur Lock and Mr. Lot Hill, and the booky to Mrs. Clark Howell and Mr. J. H. Porter.

The Nine O'Clock German Club will shortly give in Easter german at the Kimball. All of the lancing clubs are issuing invitations, and the affair promises to be an enjoyable one.

Major and Mrs. T. M. Barna have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Annie, to Mr. James Harrison Whitner. It will occur Wednesday at the bride's home, on Walton street. Only relatives and a few friends will be

One of the most interesting events of the week will be a charity ball to be given at Concordia hall on Tuesday night. It will be held for the benefit of the Hebrew Orphans' Home, and is under anagement of Mr. Joseph Hirsch.

Last Wednesday night the Gate City German Club gave a dance at Concordia hall, led by Messrs. Harry Hanlein and Ed Elkin. It was attended by a number of young folks, including many Macon-

Mrs. Alf Wellhous gave a delightful Japanese tea party Thursday afternoon, at her home on Washington street. The many guests were entertained very pleasanly, and greatly enjoyed the

of April, and arrangements are being complete to make it one of the most extensive and uniqu

A pleasant surprise party was given at the residence of Lisa Loula Cohen, complimentary to her guest, Miss Mary Lou Johnson, of Lithia Springs.

It has been decided by the ladies of St. Philip's church to form, on the Thursday after Lent, a regular weekly meeting at

the residence of Mrs. Harwood, on Peachtree street, fancy garments and articles for the poor will be made. In the evenings literary and musical exercises will be held, with the gentlemen as participants. The circle will be organized for the purpose of promoting a social and friendly feeling among the members.

Tuesday evening Miss Mae Meador tendered an informal entertainment at her residence, 99 North avenue. The following guests spent an enjoyable evening: Misses Louise Goldsmith, Hattie Gunby, Jean Switt, Hattie Hulsey Jessie Griffin, Mrs. Grant Martin, Mrs. Swift, and Messrs. Donald Loyless, Clyde Brooks, Heard Respess, Charlie Harwell, Frank Swift, Bud Hulsey and Grant

One of the most delightful birthday parties of the season was that given by Mr. and Mrs. Drake to their little daughter Bessie, on Friday afterneon. Their home, on Church street, was beautifully adorned with flowers and palms, and delightful refroshments were served, while games and dancing made the pleasure complete. Those present were Misses Louise Harris, Ethel Mobley, Mande Shields, Dajay Callis, Nora Fartis, Leis and dancing made the pleasure complete. Those present were Misses Louise Harris, Ethel Mobley, Maude Shields, Daisy Callis, Nora Farris, Lela Macall, Daisy Brown, Clara Maumenee, Mary Hand, Eva Harnes, Sadie Inman, Eloise Tyler, Mabei Stilson, Fay Lester, Fanny Witherspoon, Jennie May Burke, and Masters Oscar Weinmeister, Clayton Berry, Guy Farris, Irwin Hoyte, Willie George, Wilson, Burke, Ed Biggars, Ed Maumenee, Henry Harris, Robert Harris, Bob Witherspoon, Mark Spires, Lucius Harris, Charlie Smith, Milton Bacon.

The young ladies who assisted Mrs. Drake in entertaining the little guests were: Miss Mattie Lester and Bernice Drake. Little Ressie was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents.

Marion Edna, the charming daughter of Mrs. Marion Edna, the charming daugness of the little Erastus Palmer, entertained some of her little friends in a delightful manner on Tuesday after-noon at the residence of her cousin, Mrs. Bun Wylie. The little folks pronounced the evening a success, and were loud in their praises of their

Never has Atlanta had so many charming visitors as she has had this winter. One of the particu-lar favorites is Miss Florence Greene, of Connecticut, who is the guest of Miss Laura Rose. Mis Greene not only possesses the many sweet traits of character which tend to makelher popular, but is a pretty brunette and a singer of rare ability. All who heard her at Mrs. Chamberlin's Friday evening were captivated by her rich voice. Miss Greene has been the recipient of much attention. A few evenings ago a delightful tea was given in her honor by Mrs. J. S. Jarvis.

Mrs. Erastus Palmer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Bun Wylie.

Colonel R. F. Maddox, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Jackson and Master Robert Maddox Jackson have gone to Florida.

Mrs. G. P. Massengale, of St. Louis, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. J. Kelly, at 43 Highland av-

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Sheldon have returned from trip to Mobile and New Orleans, where the have been visiting relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hirsch will celebrate the twentieth annsversary of their wedding at their

residence, 194 Forsyth street, next Saturday evening. It is useless to say that the house will be full Miss Dedie Troutman, of Fort Valley, is visiting

Misses Moomaugh, 52 East Cain street Mrs. Fanny Wellhouse, her daughter Alice and son Leo leave Wednesday for an extensive trip

through Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wellhouse and family leave here Wednesday next, and will sail on the Aller and make an extensive tour through Germany,

Miss Kate Cannon, one of Brunswick's most popular young society ladies, is visiting friends in the city.

hiss Katie Sanford, a very charming young lady of Mississippl, is visiting Mrs. Talmadge, at the Talmadge house.

The marriage of Miss Eya Kate McKinney to Mr. D. J. McIntosh, of Waycross, Ga., will take place on April 21st. Mr. and Mrs. S. Thanhouser entertained quite a

number of friends last evening at their lovely home, on Windsor street. The engagement of Miss Pauline Rosenfeld to Mr. Archer Furstinburg is announced, and the marriage is to take place during the spring

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Annie Barna and Mr. James Harrison Whitner on the 25th of this month, at 90 Walton street. Only the immediate members of the family to be

MARIETTA, Willie Eugene Northcutt gave an informal progressive euchre party to her young lady friends

The first prize-a seed-pearl scarf pin-was won

The first prize—a seed-pearl scarf pin—was won by Miss Mame Beil Glover. The second prize—an oxidized silver tablet—was won by Mrs. Robert Hancock. The booby prizes—a deck of Little Lord Fauntleroy cards and a box of Huyler's bonbons—were awarded Miss Jessie Reynolds and Mrs. John Northcutt.

Those present were Mrs. Robert Hancock, Mrs. Clifton Dobbs, Mrs. John Northcutt, Mrs. Frank Wellons, Mrs. John Barnes, Misses Jessie May Reynolds. Mary Hart Freyer, Mame Belle Glover, Addie Winters, Zeila McClatchy, Georgia Northcutt and Annie Seals. GRIFFIN, Ga., March 21 .- [Special.]-The

marriage of Mr. James G. Newton, of this city, to Miss Mamie Robinson, of West Point, on last Sunday, united two central figures in society

Miss Mamie Robinson, of West Point, on, last Sunday, united two central figures in society circles of their respective homes.

Messrs. E. C. Smith and Ed Jones, two old Griffin boys, now occupying business positions in Atlanta, spenit last Sunday with friends here.

Miss Pearl Thaxton, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Editor Thaxton, of The Jackson Argus, has been spending the week in the city, visiting Miss Lizzie Clark.

After an extensive trip through Florida, Miss Theo Burr has returned to her home here.

Mrs. W. E. H. Searcey spent several days this week in Atlanta with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Flemister, who have been visiting the latter's mother in Milledgeville, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Sarah Tibbie, the accomplished daughter of Adjutant J. M. Kell, spent several days here during the week with friends.

Miss Annie Laurie Maiory is at home after a visit of several days to her brother in Macon. Miss Locy Dougherty, of Atlanta, who has been visiting Miss Annie Bates, has returned to her home, leaving many new made friends in Griffin.

Mirs. E. Y. Malory, of Macon, spent several days in the city, returning to her home Thursday.

Mr. T. J. White left Thursday for Macon, where he will spend several days with friends.

Miss Roca Johnson, a very pretty young lady of Columbus, who has been visiting Mrs. C. Wheeler for some time returned to her home Thursday, Miss Johnson made many friends in Griffin who will always welcome her return.

FORSYTH, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Miss Mamie Stewart, of Americus, is visiting Mrs. J. A. Laseter. Niss Dollie Collier, of Collier, is the guest of Miss Florence Bramblett, on Railroad ave The many friends of Mrs. Dr. W. S. Edwards, of

The many friends of Mrs. Dr. W. S. Edwards, of Gadiden, Ala., who, as Miss Ella Smith, was one of Forsyth's most admired belies, gladly welcome her in their midst again.

Misses Mina and Susie Phorr, after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Social Circle, are home again. They have been greatly missed during their absence, as they are both very popular young ladies.

DUBLIN, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Wednesday ovening at 8:30 o'clock. at the Baptist church here, Willie R. Haynes and Miss Florrie M. Stanhere, Willie R. Haynes and Miss Florrie M. Stanley, both of this place, were married, Rev. W. S. Ransay officiating. The groom is a son of Judge Mercer Haynes, and is a promising young man. The bride is the eldest daughter of Captain R. A. Stanley, the senior member of the Dublin bar. The attendants were: Vivian L. Stanley, with Miss Anna Haynes; Urlah Fuller, with Miss Josie Rowe: Otis P. Rawls, with Miss Lula C. Ramsay, and John Adams, with Miss Gussio Stanley. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith gave a reception to the newly married pair just after the ceremony.

Suit for Damages.—Warner Jeffares has night suit through his attorneys, Messrs. Glenn slaton, for \$20,000 damages against the Rich-nd and Danville railroad, for injuries received

PRESIDENT PALMER.

OF THE WORLD'S FAIR COMMIS-

ches Atlanta Yesterday Morning and Leaves Last Night for Florids-What He Says of the Big Fair.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, president of the com-mission of the world's fair, was at the Kim-Mr. Palmer was on his way to Rock Ledge,

The gentleman in whose hands the destiny of the world's fair—or Columbian exposition, as it is technically|known-rests, has a pleas ant, intelligent, benevolent face, and is thoroughly conversant with the work he has in hand. He has been a prominent factor in the politics of the northwest, and was once a member of the United States senate from Michigan. In that body, as in all other walks of life, Mr. Palmer displayed great executive talent, and when the selection and organization of the world's fair commission was provided for his fitness for the position was apparent. Immediately after his appointment he took the reins in hand, and just now it is all smooth sailing with the big exposition of '92.

"Atlanta is an exposition town, itself," said

Mr. Palmer yesterday, "and was one of the pioneers in the work. I think I am well acquainted with the history of your big cotton exposition of '81. That was the first big show of the kind after the centennial which proved

"Were you here?" he was asked. "No but since assuming my present position I have made a study of expositions. I gather my information from printed matter. You certainly had a good of exhibits from every section and all kinds of machinery and nearly every mineral and cereal were in the catalogue After the cotton exposition came the Louis-

ville. Then New Orleans and then they became general." "How is the world's fair progressing?" "It could not be doing better. Work is progressing nicely."
"Will the country generally be repre-

"Yes, every state you may say, and the displays will give the world a complete knowledge of the resources of this country. In some states princely sums have been donated for the displays, while in others the sum is smaller.'

"It takes a fortune to run it, doesn't it?" "So far \$13,000,000 have been appropriated. The government has given \$1,500,000 and Chicago has given \$11,500,000. That \$11,500,-000 is, in my opinion, the cheapest investment Chicago has ever made. I am sure it will add at least \$300,000 people to the city almost

before the fair is over.' "Congress ought to give \$5,000,000," continued President Palmer, "and I sincerely hope that the next body will be liberal enough

"No. I am on my way to Florida with my wife. However I shall return to Atlanta soon. So far, Georgia has done nothing in the way of making a display. As I understand it, your constitution prevents the state from appropriating money that way. I think a big mistake. I am informed, however, that the people are going to have a state convention or something of that kind to raise the money for a display. That I think is after the true spirit of Georgia as I know it, and I feel safe in predicting that the will of the people will surmount that constitutional stacle and that the Empire State of the south will present an exhibit in perfect harmony with her rapid progress and her wealth of minerals, timbers and cereals."

"Have you seen much of the state?" "Not as much as I would like to see. But what I have seen has not only pleased but astonished me. I was prepared, by what I astonished me. I was prepared, by what I have heard of the old state, to expect something, but what I find surpasses all I thought of. Evidences of prosperity are presented everywhere. Everybody seems busy and I see no idlers-a most happy condition of affairs. You have a growing, thriving city

here. "I have seen a good deal of it this morning and it reminds me more of Chicago than any other city in the country. Your business houses are monuments to the pluck, energy and success of business men, while your beautiful residences are a true index to the refine ment and taste of their home life. Atlants certainly has a grand future and in a few years

will be twice as large as it is today." Mr. Palmer called upon Governor Northen at the capitol yesterday and had quite an extended conference with him in reference to the Georgia display at the fair.

The governor stated just what had been done in the matter, the most important step done in the matter, the most important step being the calling of a convention to meet in Atlanta on the 6th of May, for the express purpose of agreeing upon and inaugurating some plan to have the state represented.

Mr. Palmer was gratified at the general interest manifested, and particularly at the active interest shown by the governor.

The conference ended with Mr. Palmer's

ising to return to Atlanta and be present t the convention in May.

At that time he will be accompanied by Colonel McKenzie, ex-congressman from Ken-tucky, chairman of the executive committee of

the world's fair, and perhaps by other officials.

President Palmer spent a good portion of the day with Judge W. T. Newman.

He and his wife left last night for Florida by

Something in Which Society People Are Interested.

Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro. have put into operation an enterprise entirely new in Atlanta, and have equipped themselves with the finest machin-ery that is made in this country. Employing also artists from well-known bank note engraving establishments of Boston, where engraving, as a fine art, is carried to its greatest perfection. The specimens of work displayed by Messrs. J. P. Stevens & Bro., done by their artists, are equal to anything of the kind we have ever seen. Steel engraved reproductions from oil paintings are shown, also etchings from celebrated pictures, which indicate the high degree of artistic skill now commanded by this well-known establish-

ment.
In addition to these, their samples of wedding invitations, reception and calling cards, stamping, and illuminating of note paper, exhibit style and skill in execution, as well as artistic taste in disposition, and the latest forms which have been endorsed by society among polite and fashionable people.

about ninety days two more will be placed in pos-tion.

With six presses running, Messra. Stevens, Bro. can supply the demand of the entire south i-this line of work. This house deserves gree-credit for placing in Atlanta facilities enjoys only by the large cities of the north. Heretofor-all of this kind of work has been sent north entailing delay and uncertainty in deliverin work, to say nothing of the middle man's profit. Messrs. Stevens & Bro. deserve to be patronize not only because of the high grade of work white they are doing at reasonable prices, but becau-it is a southern enterprise, which we should I proud of and encourage.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

L. Hetzel and the Famous Do Fashion Review. Miss L. Hetzel, who is one of the recognized millinery leaders in Atlanta, is just in receipt of a large assortment of the Domestic paper's patterns. She has been appointed Atlanta agent for this great institution. Call at her store, 70 Whitehall street, and see them. The latest in overyTHE FORSYTH BRIDGE.

IT IS NOW READY

The Last Detail Arranged—The City Hall Has a Quiet Day—The New Waterworks. The Park Privileges Sold.

Every detail for the construction of the Forsyth street bridge has been arranged. The last obstruction was removed yesterday. And the contract for the work will be

awarded about the 1st of May.

Advertising for bids will begin the 1st of April.

When Chief Engineer Hunter, of the Central, returned the plans for the bridge the committee found it necessary to have a consulta-tion with the chief engineer of the Western

and Atlantic, Mr. Hunter McDonald. This conference took place yesterday morn-

Mr. Turner, Mr. McBride and Mr. Rice, of the bridge committee, City Engineer Clayton and Mr. Grant Wilkins were at the conference. Engineer McDonald gave the plans a thorough examination, and after hearing what the chief engineer of the Central had agreed

to, remarked:
"That plan will suit us, and I see no reaso

to oppose it. We will have to move one track the same as the Central."

The details were then perfected, and the committee, pleased with the result, withdrew. The bridge will be a support structure of two spans each about 120 feet. It will have only one support and that will be near the bridge and will be made of four heavy large

upright iron posts.
"The bridge," said Mr. Rice, "will be the finest in the south and for appearance and construction will challenge anything of its kind in the country."

"When will you get to work." "We will begin advertising for bids on the 1st of April," said Chairman Turner. "The advertisements will have to run thirty days; so you see we will not be able to award the contract before the 1st of May."

"And when will you get to work?"
"It will require at least thirty days, maybe sixty," said Mr. McBride, "for the contractor to get his material ready."
"And the rest of the year," said Chairman

Turner, "to complete the work. We hope to have the bridge ready in time to put it in the city's Christmas stocking. We will certainly be able to dedicate it New Year's day." 'What will be the cost?'

"That, of course, we can't say," replied the chairman, "but it will be in the neighborhood of \$60,000. "And will be built with supports?"
"In the middle there will be four supports all in a row."
"But will the one support be enough?"
"Mr. Clayton says was So do here."

"Mr. Clayton says yes. So do Mr. Mc-Donald and Mr. Hunter. Then Mr. Grant Wilkins, the most expert bridge builder in the south, says it will be abundant."

"Then you can't build the support of gran-

"No. There isn't room enough for that.
Besides, iron is just as good, maybe better.
The bridge on one side is longer than on the
other side, and—"
"How's that?"

other side, and—"
"How's that?"
"Longer on the west than on the east side. If you'll just think how the street ends on either side of the railroad you can see what I mean. On the west side from the retaining wall on one side of the tracks, to the retaining wall on the other side, is 240 feet, while 220 is the distance on the east side. In bridge building spans of 200 feet are allowed without any apprehensiveness as to the result. So you see we will be perfectly safe in our 120-foot span."
"How will the bridge be finished?"
"The people have heard about the approaches on both sides with the driveways and sidewalks down to the railroad. Over the bridge there will be a wide driveway and two walks, one on either side, for pedestrains. These walks will have a railing between them, and the driveway and railings on the outer edge. The floor of the bridge will be laid in belgian blocks."

The New Waterworks. Engineer W. T. B. Wilson will leave the city tomrorow morning for the last preliminary survey over the proposed route of the That is, if the weather don't go back on him

After Mr. Wilson has completed his survey he and Engineer Clayton will compare the different proposed lines and select the one most suited. Then the water board, the waterworks committee and the citizens committee on waterworks will be called together to pass upon the plans proposed. It is more than likely that the first of the month will see! the first of the work on the new water system started in the way of advertising for bids. The waterworks committee, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. McBride and

committee, Mr. Hutchison, Mr. McBride and Mr. Rice, will@have a consultation Tuesday, during which the situation will be fully discussed and some plan devised for immediate action. By these gentlemen nothing will be allowed to lag. Speaking of the waterworks, Mr. Rice said yesterday:

"A great deal has been said about belgian blocking Luckie street. Attempts have been made for three years to get that work done, but so far enough signatures to allow it have not been obtained. The truth is, a petition has been sent to the council by people living not been obtained. The truth is, a petition has been sent to the council by people living on that street against the work. And do you know, it now appears to be a good thing?"
"How so?"
"In building the main water pipe from the waterworks it will be brought in on

new waterworks it will be brought in on Luckie street. If the blocks had gone down it would have been necessary to tear them up to sink the big water main."

The Park Privileges.

The bids for the privileges at Grant's park were opened yesterday.

The applicants were: Boylkin & Co., Charles L. Delvaney and Calpepper & Co. Their bids were \$1,375, \$1,350 and \$1,250 respectively, the first being successful. Last year Mr. Delvaney was awarded the privileges for the same amount as his bid this year.

In addition to \$1,375 the contract stipulates payment by Messrs. Boylkin & Co. for the services of the matron for the new public comfort house when erected. This coming week, for house when erected. This coming week, the commissioners will visit the park for the purpose of selecting a site for the building. It has been decided to construct it of brick and cover it with slate. In all probability it will

be located near the zoo. To Meet Tomorrow. The general council will meet in adjourned

The general council will meet in adjourned session tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The pay of the officers of the police force will be acced upon.

The finance and police committees of the body will present through Mr. Rice, chairman of the finance committee, an ordinance fixing the pay of the officer in accordance with the request of the board. The New Station House

The committee on public buildings and rounds and Captain English, chairman of the ounds and Captain English, charman of the blice commission, will get together Tuesday and discuss the new station house question. So or nothing definite has been done about the matter, but after Tuesday it will take a definite

WINNIE DAVIS PERFUME. A Perfume that Is Destined to Be One of the

Most Popular Sold in the South. The Atlanta Perfumery Company has made

quite a hit in manufacturing a superior a nie Davis, "The Child of the Confederacy." This company is the best perfumery establish selling its goods all over the United States. This superior brand (The Winnie Davis) is al-This superior day of the ready a favorite, and is selling rapidly in ready a favorite, and is selling rapidly in ready a favorite. Of

REGENSTEIN & CO

THE SURPRISE STOR SPRING OPENING EXQUISITE DISPLAY OF FRENCH PATTER

Millinery Novelties

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY March 23d, 24th and 25th,

When we shall exhibit, in the finest Millinery Parlors in the So most wonderful collection of perfectly exquisite Trimmed Has Bonnets, from leading Paris and London modistes, supplemented by and artistic models of our own exclusive designs.

Our very moderate charges for

HIGH-CLASS

Are bound to stimulate lively purchasing and excite the admiration of visitors, notwithstanding the fact we maintain that maxim of using he quality materials and employ only expert milliners in the making of

We stint on nothing, yet absolutely guaran lowest prices.

Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Milli Ornaments, Feathers, Silks, Satins and Velvets.

Corsets, Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Embro Umbrellas and Gossamers.

5,000 beautiful Souvenirs will be given away all our customers on opening days. A cordial invit tion is extended to all. Respectfully yours,

J. REGENSTEIN & CO.

SURPRISE

40 Whitehall Street.

BLOW UNDER THE EAR.

THE FATAL RESULT OF AN AMATRUR BOXING MATCH. Robert Willink Struck and Killed by Byrn

Murphy-Amateur Sparring Winds Up with a Tragedy. SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.-[Special.]-Robert Willink, aged twenty-one years, of an estimable family here, died this morning from the effect of a blow, administered by Byrne g match last A class of young men, under Professor Myers, of New York, got up an amateur sparring tournament for championship medals.

pionship. Willink and Murphy entered at the end of the fourth round. Both were well flagged. The judges decided that another round was necessary to settle the question of superiority. Just as the time came to call this round to an end, Murphy struck Willink a swinging blow with the right hand, under the left ear, and he toppled over. Almost as soon as he struck

fourth event was for the heavy weight cham-

tage he was unconscious. Physicians worked on him, but in vain. Shortly after midnight he was removed to his home, where he died. From the time the blow was struck he never regained conscious blow was struck he hever regamed conscious-ness. It evidently completely paralyzed the brain. Those who saw him just before the last round say that his face was extremely fushed, and that soon after the fatal blow it became fairly purple. But for the respirations and a few fitful movements one would have thought that the unfortunate young man was even dead then. Willink was one of the most rounder young men of the city.

popular young men of the city. WARRANTS WERE ISSUED.

Warrants were issued at the request of the warrants were issued as the request of the solicitor general, for Professors Myers and Murphy. The former gave himself up, but the latter is still at liberty. The coroner's jury found it a case of accidental death, but Myers was placed under arrest again, on orders of the solicitor general, and held on bail until a further investigation is made. until a further investigation is made.

Augusta City Bonds in Dems Augusta City Bonus in Augusta, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Mr. William Speer, representing his son, Mr. H. C. Speer, one of the wealthiest and largest C. Speer, when is in the city. Mr. brokers of Topeka, Kan., is in the city. Mr. Speer has come to Augusta to buy the entire issue of \$105,000 city of Augusta bonds, which the council has authorized, and will soon issue for the redemption of the bonds that will fall due in May. They were issued for the extension of the canal. Mr. Speer is examining the financial condition of the city, and he is negotiating for the purchase of all the 105 bonds, which will be floated at 5 percent.

A Steam Ginnery,

McDonough, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Plans are being perfected for the erection of a large steam ginnery at Luella, which will make that station a much more important one than it now is. Mr. T. J. Brown will be the proprietor of the new enterprise, and it is his purpose to have it in operation for the next crop. He will purchase a very large engine, in view of putting up one or two additional enterprises, which are to be developed later on.

Augusta, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—A telegram came today from Thomasville, announcing the sudden death this morning, from heart failure, of Mr. John T. Miller. Mr. Miller was formerly a resident and prominent ON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—The Hibern-ciety, of Macon, after an existence of many has concluded to dissolve, and today all the

Death of Mr. John T. Miller.

Mr. George Harrison, late superintanda Messrs. Thomas & Driscoll, of Washington contractors for the government building it ments, has received sufficient business en ment and become sufficiently attached to be justify his permanent location here. already formed a business acquaintance encouraging enough to warrant an effort tablish himself as a contractor. He has just pleted the erection of extensive bottling to for Mr. Aug. Flesch that reflects great ored him for workmanship and ability, and has hand in addition prospects of several extended contracts. He has made himself deservedly rular, and a successful business future for his

To Abolish the City Court. ROME, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—A abolish the city court of Floyd county is talked of. The court holds four sannually and a session generally last weeks. The city court has unlimited jutton, except where, by the constitution of state, the superior court alone has jutton over felonies.

A Prominent Newspaper Man.—Color C. MacBride, one of the best known and prominent of the correspondents of the co who looks after the interests of The Cis-Enquirer in Washington and New York, has in Atlanta for several days. Colonel Mach making a tour of the south for the purp studying the political situation generally a alliance especially. His conclusions, a lished in The Enquirer, will be read

You can have done in Atlanta n has never been done before-Your carl gantly engraved, one hundred cards 1 from the plate and delivered to you in TWO HOUES

after the order is given. You can als an order for, say five hundred wedding vitations. The plate will be engrav most artistic style and the entire of livered to you within TWO DAYS after it is left. Besides this we do

ing and illuminating of note paper and in stock the finest quality and latest s of stationery. Our work is done in our own & ment in this city and we have superior cilities for doing wedding, reception and

ing cards with promptness.

J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall stre WANTED-Real Estate ARTIES HAVING land to sell between and Chattahoocheee river, near Mariet a notify me giving the number of acres, local c. Address Home-Seeker, care Constitution

MONEY TO LOAN. mar14 - d30t MONEY TO LEND -We represent the large amount of money to lead city. Rates reasonable. Ellis & Grajann, wed, sat-6w

MONEY TO LOAN—Real estate loans on property made without delay at lo Francis Fontaine, 48% Marietta st. MONEY TO LEND at lowest rates on city of lands in adjoining counties; long or about

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real established and suburbs. Long or short the small amounts, or installments; no dela Brandon, 38% South Broad street. MONEY TO LOAN in large or small payable monthly. Real estate security C. P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate los rates. Room 32, Traders' bank buildin MUSICAL INSTRUTMENS.

The mos plete, and w novel in desi and in Dress fore been sh

Our stoo select in At in this city i and most co brand in the their interes Reefers and

We cont immense sto inspection o lowest price quality.

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STORE | FAI

What, an Electric Points
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located on the ground "Glad to know pretty much everyt mand and consequent

ould not afford th

"Electric motors, can be utilized when "How about the large numbers of cop trebled our sales of No well-equipped bus to be without it. A The small cost of thi

A. Edison, and the gri "There is one use be applied that would "Tell me what it is," "Can't think of doir we can largely in

A Rich Discovery Is Dr. Flagg's Square stricture and gleet, ca The Pa The Dramatic News bigger, better, bright ever. Before the year

is \$4 a year, \$2 will be forwar

dential), P.O. Box 16 9 to 12 a. m.: 1 to 5 p

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y Parlors in the Se uisite Trimmed Hats stes, supplemented by

NOVELTI

excite the admiration of that maxim of using be liners in the making of

solutely guarant

Flowers, Laces, Milli

Gloves, Embroide

be given away A cordial invita ly yours, ENSTEIN & CO.

Street.

a, March 21.—[Special.]—A bill city court of Floyd county is being the court holds four sense of a session generally last of city court has unlimited jurisd where, by the constitution of superior court large has in the county of the court perior court alone has ju

nt Newspaper Man.—Colone one of the best known and the correspondents of the color er the interests of The Cincis several days. Colonel MacBricof the south for the purpos, bitical situation generally and ally. His conclusions. ially. His cor

THINK OF IT. ave done in Atlanta now

n done before-Your card ed, one hundred cards pri e and delivered to you in TWO HOUES is given. You can also

say five hundred weddin he plate will be engraved style and the entire order

Besides this we do inating of note paper and ke finest quality and latest sty

city and we have superior ng wedding, reception and STEVENS & BRO., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall str

AVING land to sell between All ahoocheee river, near Marietta re iving the number of acres, locality and Home-Seeker, care Constitution. ONEY TO LOAN.

OAN on improved real estate suburbs. Long or short time; lar or installments; no delay. Real th Broad street. OAN in large or small amount ontbly. Real estate security in At-lelay. Come and see us. March anking and Loan Company, Jane r, 13 North Broad street. novil-AL INSTRUTMENS.

LLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY OF

M. RICH & BROS'.

The most brilliant and beautiful display of Fashionable Spring Novelties in Dress Goods is now on exhibition at our emporium. Every department is complete, and we challenge comparison with any leading house in the south. We have an unequaled line of Imported and Domestic Dress Goods, embracing all that is novel in design and tempting to refined taste in the art of dress. We have special lines in Imported Laces and Embroideries, in China, Indian and Evening Silks, and in Dress Trimmings to match, in Jewel, Tinsel and Plain. Our Evening Silks, Gauzes and Laces are gorgeous and lovely in style, and such as have never be-

Our stocks of White Goods, Table Linens, Towels, and of all goods sought by careful and discreet housekeepers are incomparably the choicest and most select in Atlanta, and are offered to our patrons at strictly popular prices. We desire the public to remember, specially, that we are the sole authorized agents in this city for the genuine Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists, the best and most economic article of the kind manufactured in this country. Our stock is the largest and most comprehensive in the south. We are also the sole authorized agents in this city for the celebrated Trefousse Kid Gloves, acknowledged to be the best brand in the world. Every department is full of the freshest, best and most seasonable goods, selected with special care, and our patrons can rest assured that their interests, in quality and prices, have been faithfully studied by us. Our Cloak and Wrap Department comprises the very latest novelties in Spring Wraps, Reefers and Blazers and is the leading department of the kind in the city.

NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE. AND DOMESTIC CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS AND DRAPERIES.

We continue to lead the van and are incontestably above all competition in these lines in the richness and elegance of these goods, and in low prices. Our immense stock is entirely new, comprising the very latest designs, especially selected for this market, and offered at manufacturers' prices. All we ask is an inspection of this elegant stock to convince our patrons that 'tis to their interest to buy of us. We keep no old stock and shop-worn goods—the best and at the lowest prices is our motto. In complete suites for parlor, hall, boudoir, bed room and office, we can please every taste, guaranteeing satisfaction in price and

Our Carpet, Rug and Matting department occupies a larger area than that of any house in the south. We are direct importers of fine European and Oriental fabrics, and our stock in all popular lines is the largest and best selected in the southern states.

We are determined to make our house the headquarters in the Carpet trade—the place where the people can get the best goods for the least money. Our fanciful, fashionable and magnificent stock of Draperies is the talk of the town. The beauty and rare combinations of color, the exquisite taste of our draping artists and the remarkably moderate prices asked make this brilliant department the criterion of the south.

We have never displayed a larger or finer stock, or sold a larger quantity of foreign and domestic Draperies. Japanese and China Mattings in all the newest and leading effects. These new styles are shown by us exclusively. Our Bric-a-Brac and Art Department is also full of delightful and unique articles. We have also a fine line of superb Pictures, which we will close out at re-

WE ARE ALSO EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR THE BEST FOLDING BEDS MADE IN THIS COUNTRY. M. RICH & BROS.,

GOODS, CARPET AND FURNITURE

20 and 22 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga. 54 and 56 Whiteh

THEIR GREAT SUCCESS. What an Electric Firm Is Doing-A Few

duced prices.

Points About It.

"How is it that I find you in this locality?"
The question was put to Mr. Cole, of Cole, Gentry & Co., electrical contractors, as he was look ing after a large shipment of supplies in front of "Do you mean to say that you have not heard that we had outgrown our old quarters and have located on the ground floor?"

"Glad to know that you are obliged to enlarge where is your business growing steady?"

our borders. Is your business growing steady.
"Yes. The number of people requiring electrons." is constantly increasing, and we many customers in all parts and other states. We keep nuch everything electrical, including pretty much everything instruments, battery, etc., etc.,

instruments, battery, etc., etc., and the large de-mand and consequent cheapness of goods in our line induce many to procure outfits who once could not afford the expense."
"Do you have any specialties this season?"
"Several of them. We are furnishing the best m of fans to be found."

"Electric motors, usually, though other power can be utilized when more convenient."
"How about the duplicating device by which large numbers of copies can be produced from an

"You mean the Edison mimeograph. We have rebied our sales of these machines this season. No well-equipped business office, having need for reduplicating circular or other matter, can afford

reduplicating circular or other matter, can afford to be without it. As its merits become better known we are compelled to carry a large stock of them constantly at this point. We also keep all becessary supplies appertaining to them."

The small cost of this great invention of Thomas A. Edison, and the great saving in printers' bills effected by its use, make it the most popular device ever introduced.

"There is one use to which this machine can

device ever introduced.

"There is one use to which this machine can be applied that would simply revolutionize"—

"Tell me what it is," said the scribe, eagerly. "Can't think of doing so," said Mr. Cole, "until we can largely increase our stock of machines. The demand would be too great. I'll tell you in a

A Rich Discovery-Better than a Gold Mine, a Since Discovery—Sector than a Gold anney, in the cure of stricture and gleet, catarrh and leucorrhea. Simple, easy, no pain, self-treatment. Call or write Dr. A. D. Flagg, Room 42, Old Capitol, Atlanta. P. O. Box 104.

The Paper for 1891.

The Dramatic News for the coming year will be bigger, better, brighter, stronger, solider than ever. Before the year is out it will be enlarged to Iwenty-four pages. It will contain all the gossip of the stage; letters from its qwn correspondents in every city in America; the best portraits of nevery city in America; the best portraits of netors and actresses ever published in a weekly paper; and it will be in every sense a thing of paper; and it will be in every sense a thing of paper; and it will be in every sense a thing of paper; and it will be in every sense at thing of paper; and it will be in every sense at thing of paper; and it will be in every sense at thing of paper; and it will be in every sense at thing of paper; staff, biggest profits, most advertisements, best contents of any dramatic paper ever published in this country. The subscription price is \$4 a year, \$2 for six months, \$1.25 for three months. If you send for a free sample copy it will be forwarded to you immediately. Address all communications, Leander Richardson, editor, Broadway and Thirtieth streets. New York, Single copies 10 cents. For sale by all news dealers. The Paper for 1891.

	Weekly Bank Statement. New York, March 22.—The following is the state-
į.	ment of the associated banks for the week change
	Reserve decrease. \$ 738.20 Loans increase. 75.40
	Specie increase
	Deposits Dicrease 39,800 Orculation decrease. Banks now hold \$9,935,375 in excess of the legal re-
	quirements of the 25 per cent rule.

I am prepared to treat Catarrh and Leucorrhosa and all female diseases by the use of "Square Remedies," and guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken. Private parfor for ladies. Room #2 Old Capitol Building, or write for particulars (confidential), P. O. Box 104, Atlanta, Ga. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 5 p. m. Dr. A. D. Flagg, constituing physician.

MEETING NOTICE. To Chiefs and Members of Com Tribe, No. 6, Imp. O. R. M. You are requested to assemble our wigwam at 1:30 o'clock p. Attention, Confederate Veterans.

All veterans that have joined Comps erate veteran's hall Tuesday nig March 24th, at 7:30 o'clock, sharp. Tallulah Tribe, No. 29.

You are requested to meet at your wigwam, coner Broad and Alabama streets, today at 1 o'clook to attend funeral of Brother J. C. Porter, late member of Comanche Tribe.

J. W. KILPATRICK, C. of R.

Sachem To the Emme Aluminium Developmen

I have the honor to announce to my esteemed company that last night, 18th instant, Lobtained very good results of reducing aluminium metal, in our plant, in regard to quality, also, that as soon as certain mechanical arrangements can be made ready, I will have the honor to invite the company to see full demonstration on commercial scale. I remain, respectfully yours,

MICHAEL EMME, President.

HARDY NURSERY STOCK. Temperate, energetic men wanted to solicit or-ders for nursery stock. Permanent employment, good pay. Varieties especially adapted to the South. R. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 SO. Penn Square, Phila., Pa. AGENTS WANTED

mars_w4t sun FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
An interesting topic this week has been the lease of the Central by the Georgia Pacific railroad. When the volume of Jusiness, capitalisation, mileage and other belongings of the Central are considered in comparison with those of the Georgia Pacific, the first impression is that the tail is wagging the dog, but second thought presents the suggestion that the lease is really made by the West Point Terminal Company, the Georgia Pacific Company being put forward as the lessee for some reason unknown to the public. The Terminal Company has been roundly abused from time to time, charges of monopolistic purposes and other evil designs made, but can any one point to a single instance wherein an effort has been made by this company has deep the company has been roundly abused from time to time, charges of monopolistic purposes and other evil designs made, but can any one point to a single instance wherein an effort has been made by this company has deep the law, to break down or establing other than build up and develop the buse of the company has been provided the territory occupied by its railred interest of the fact that 8 per cent has been paid the last few years, is considered too low, but it should not be forgotten that a number of years the Central paid no dividends, and in many other years not more than 46s per cent. In a lease contract the lesses takes all the risk, the lessorbeing secured by a deposit of sound securities, and having nothing to do except to receive and receipt for rental funds and t

have the metal to sp	are at	rities, gold is require present, but will trad	0
neighbors out of it a	again a	fter a while.	
		ng at par; selling at	1.0
\$2.50 \$ 1000 premium			
The following are	nia and	asked quotations:	_
STATI	G AND	CITY BONDS.	
New Ga. 31/28 27		Atlanta 7s, 1899110	
to 30 years100	102 %	Atlanta 6s, L. D110	
New Ga. 3 1/28, 35		Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	
to 40 years100	103	Atlanta5s, L. D103	
New Ga. 41/48,		Atlanta 4 28 102	1
1915115	116%	Augusta 7s, L.D.115	
Georgia 7s, 1896 111		Macon 6s112	
Savannah os102		Columbus5s100	
Atlanta 8s, 1902124		Rome graded101	
Atlanta 8s, 1892101		Waterworks 6s103	
Atlanta 7s, 1904117		Rome 5s 95	1
	NTA B	NK STOCKS.	-
Atlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co140	1
Atlanta B. Co130		Atlanta Trust &	
Ger. L'n & B.Co.105		Banking Co130	
Merch. Bank150 Bank S. of Ga150		Am'n Banking	10
Gate City Nat145		& Trust Co103	E
	1001/	South'n Bank'g	
Capitol City12014		D BONDS.	
Ga. 6s, 1897 105		Ga. Pacific, 1st108	11
Ga. 6s, 1910113	100 %	Ga. Pacific, 2d 70	-
Ga. 6s, 1922114		A. P. & L., 1st 7s.110	
Central 7s, 1893102		Mari'ta & N. G	-
Char. Col. & A 10516		S., A. & M., 1st 88	-
At. & Florida	100		
		STOCKS.	
Georgia201		Aug. & Sav135	
Southwestern123	195	A. & W. P1081	10
Central120	122	do, deben 96	5
		uo, neocil, 30	

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The trading in the stock market this morning was on even a more contracted scale than that of the past few days, but there was a general expectation of a better bank statement than usual of late, and traders were as a consequence more disposed to take the buil side, and the cessation of hammering operations in the late active specialties was changed into a desire to cover some of the outstanding shorts. Further engagements of gold for export seemed to have no influence for the time being, and while there is a confident prediction by the bears that more will follow next week, no inclination to bank upon this opinion appeared. The general list displayed the usual lack of feature and, in fact, a fucutation of % per cent was exceptional today. St. Faul and Surling Morth and Surling of the state of the bank statement failed to create a ripple on the surface of speculation, and the market inally closed dull, but steady to firm, at small fractions better than the opening prices. The trading in listed stocks reached only 41.781 shares, and the continued activity in Comstock tunnel raised the total of unlisted stocks to 16,330 shares.

ments dull but steady; 4s122%; 41/4s 102. rernments dull but steady; 4s122\%; 4\%s 102\text{.}
te bonds neglected.
Class A, 2 to 5. 103\ N. Y. Central.
Class B, 5s. 108\% Norfolk & West, pref. 52\%
C. 6s. 124\ Northern Pacific.
4s. 97\ Northern Pacific.
6s. 124\ Northern Pacific.
6s. 126\% Reading.
9s. 100\ Reading.
101\ Rich. & W. P. Ter.
17\% sate 8s. 100\ Rich. & W. P. Ter.
17\% sate 8s. 100\ Rich. & W. P. Ter.
17\% sate 101\ Rich. & W. P. Ter.
17\%

The Petroleum Market

RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 .124,716 Total Stock on hand ... The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, March 21—[Special.]—The comparatively low range of prices still nacks as a determent to short sales, and despite the heavy crop and slightly lower prices in Liverpool our market closed a shade better than it did yesterday. The improvement is due chiefly to the usual Satureay covering. Spot sales in Liverpool are only 6,000 bales, and our cables lead us to expoct a continued slackening of the demand from spinners next week, four days of which are observed as Easter holidays, while many mills shut down for a period of two weeks for spring repairs. The figures of the weekly movement, as made up by this morning's Chronicle, are as follows. 1891.

Crop in sight. 1891. 1890. 1899.

Crop in sight. 1891. 1890. 1899.

NEW YORK, March 21—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,224,854 bales, of which 2,670,054 bales are American, against 2,722,223 and 2,095,623 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 35,971 bales. Receipts from plantations 69,766 bales. Crop in sight 7,659,461 bales.

By Telegraph. LIVERPOOL, March 21-12:15 p. m—Cotton spot dull and in buyer! favor; middling uplands 4 15-16; sales 6,000 bales; American 5,100; speculation and export 500; receipts 14,000; American 14,300; uplands low middling clause March delivery 4 55-94; April and May delivery 4 55-94, 4 64-94; May and June delivery 4 59-94; June and July delivery 4 53-94; July and August delivery 5 2-94; August and September delivery 5 3-94; futures opened steady. August and Specimber denvery 0.5-0; intures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 21—1:00 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause March delivery 4 53-64, 4 54-64: March and April delivery 4 53-64, 4 54-64; May and June delivery 4 60-64, sellers; June and July delivery 5, sellers; July and August delivery 5 5-64, 4 56-64; sellers, Sugust and September delivery 5 4-64, sellers; September and October delivery 5 2-64, 5-64; October and November delivery 6 2-64, value; nutures closed steady.

NEW YORK, March 21—Cotton steady; sales 126 bales; middling uplands 8; Oricans 97-16; net receipts 1,433; gross 1,939; stock 135,982.

GALVESTON, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling CALVESTON, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling that the control of the

gross 1,939; stock 139,983.

GALVESTON, March 21 — Cotton quiet; middling 8 15-16; net receipts 112 bales; gross 712; saies 329; stock 41,917; exports to Great Britain 2,187.

NORFOLK, March 21—Cotton osteady; middling 8%; net receipts 831 bales; gross 909; stock 14,626; saies 270; exports coastwise 1,573.

RALTIMORE, March 21—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts 550 bales; gross 1,700; saies none; to spinners—; stock 7,650; exports coastwise 550.

POSTON March 21—Cotton construction of the property o 8.263.
PHILADELPHIA, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 95; net receipts 55 bales; gross 55; stock 5.27.
SAVANNAH, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 8 5-18; net receipts 3,517 bales; gross 3,517; sales 975; stock 58,608; exports to continent 3,500; coastwise 962. SAVANNAH. March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 8 - 18; net receipts 3,617 bales; gross 3,617; sales 975; stock 58,605; exports to continent 3,605; coastwise 962.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 8 11-15; net receipts 4,573 bales; gross 4,550; sales 2,450; stock 294,506; exports to France 8,316; to continent 4,900; coastwise 2,531.

MOBILE, March 21—Cotton quiet; middling 54; net receipts 194 bales; gross 134; sales 500; stock 34,942; exports coastwise 1,634.

MEMPHIS, March 21—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 94; net receipts 550 bales; shipments 2,365; sales 1,500; stock 50,551.

AUGUITZA, March 31—Cotton steady; middling 5%;

THE CHICAGO MARKET. features of the Speculative Movem Grain and Provisions.

viction that Europe must take a lot of wheat from us, and they are preparing for the higher prices which they think the situation justifies. Later in the day, free selling by longs to realize the handsome profits, there was a slight break in the market to 102¼ for May and 9½ for July.

The wildest kind of scramble for corn took place among the shorts when trading commenced, and the first transactions were simultaneously made in May delivery at from 866.68½c, and even 86c was paid by an excited trader for one lot of 5,000 bushels. General trading did not get above 88½c. It was simply a matter of panic among tha shorts. The highest prices were paid at the first rush, but sudden material changes were the order of the day up to the close. The closing prices give very little indication of the day's turmoil, but the range of 2½, or thereabouts, in the day's fluctuations means unusual agitation in the corn crowd. The latest trading in May was at 68½c and in July at 65½c, which is a mere %c and ½ advance, respectively, on yesterday's closing figures.

The highest price for oats for this crop was made today, when May sold at 55c, thereby showing an advance of ic on the previous high point, and the squeeze still goes on. The market was active early, and rather quiet toward the close. The opening for May was at 56c, then to 56c, to 56c, to 56½c and to 54½c, the close being %p higher than yesterday's hat of your has been which was regime only a trifle behind the corn speculation in their eagerness to come off the short side. For May pork the opening froe was \$11.50, and it shot up smartly to \$11.76c but reacted again around \$11.62%. Another excited advance sent prices beoming once more, and \$12.10 was paid before enough offerings came out to arrest its upheaval.

Lard was in strong request, but less excited than look. The comparative cheapness of ribs attracted attention, and in such a strong advancing market they had a large share of speculative attention.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

WHEAT— O

	CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 21, 189				
GRAIN,	PROV	ISIONS.	ETC.		
Мау		5 95		5	
Sides—	5 55	5 75		5	
May	6 55	6 62	% (3	
March	6 40	6 47		,	
May	11 60	12 10	1	L	
March		11 90			
PORK-	00/8	91			
May	63%	85 64			
OATS-					
Мау	66	68			
CORN- March	65	67	v		
May	102	103		1	
March	98%	100			

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, March 21—Flour, southern firmer but quiet; common to fair extra \$3.50\(\text{d}\). (15, good to choice \$4.15\(\text{d}\). (5). Wheat, spot \$2.5\(\text{d}\)\(\text{d}\) (2, good to choice \$4.15\(\text{d}\). (5). Wheat, spot \$2.5\(\text{d}\)\(\text{d}\) (2, evaluation of the property o

Powder—Rife, kegs \$5.00; ½ kegs \$1.00; ¼ kegs \$1.00. Powder—Rife, kegs \$5.00; ½ kegs \$1.00. NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Coffee firm; Rio ordinary to fair 19/4(20/4). Sugarunsettled; Louisians open kettle strictly prime 3%; prime—; fully fair 37-18; fair to good fair 3%:33-18; good common 2%; common 2%

Provisions.

WILMINGTON, March 21—Turpentine steady at 38; rosin firm; strained \$1.22\%; good strained \$1.27\%; tar firm at \$1.50; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.20; yellow dip \$2.10; virgin \$2.10. \$2.10; virgin \$2.10.

NEW YORK, March 21—Rosin dull but firm; common to good strained \$1.57\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{@}1.60\); turpentine quiet but firm at \$0\(\psi_0\)\(\text{@}10^2\).

CHARLESTON, March 21—Turpentine firm at \$7\(\psi_i\); rosin firm; good strained \$1.30.

SAVANNAH, March 21—Turpentine quiet at \$3\(\psi_i\); rosin firm at \$1.45\(\psi_1\).65.

ATLANTA, March 21—Eggs 13/6/31. Butter—Western creamery 20a5c; choice Tennessee 25a5c; other grades 15c16c. Live ponitry—Hens 25a3c; oung chickens, large 20a5c; small 12a1cc. Dressed ponitry—Turkeys 17a1c; decks 16c; chickens 15c. I finh potatoes 44.50 % bbl. Sweet potatoes 75a % butsel. Honey-Strained 8a1c; in the comb 16a12c. Onions 8.00 % obl. Cabbage 2a1c % ib. Almeris graps, 50 ib packages \$3.50a1.5c.

Fruits and Confect ATLANTA, March II.—Apples Choice \$1.004.00

\$ bbi. Lemons—B.7695.00. Oranges—Piorida \$1.003

25. Cocconuts—6c. Pineapples—2.5864.00 \$6 doc.
Bananas—Sciented \$1.2594.50. Pigs 13g15. Raisins—
New California \$2.75; \$boxes \$1.75; \$boxes \$6c. Onrants — 7656. Lexborn citros—26.26c. Nuts—41monda 16c. peans 17314c. Brant 15c. Obserts 11562

wainuts 16c. Frants—Virginia.

NEGRO MINSTRELSY AND THE NEGRO

BY JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

making what proved to be his farewell tour through the south, he went to Savannah, Ga., a wn that was dear to him as the scene of some of his earlier triumphs. He was old and irritable, and not given to sociability, but he made it a point to hunt up anold comrade of his, Colonel
William T. Thompson, author of "Major
Jones's Courtship" and other humorous books, News. In his younger days Colonel Thompson had a great taste for theatricals, and he and Mr. Forrest belonged to the same Thespian corps in Philadelphia when they were boys together. The meeting of the two old friends and comrades, was something more than cordial. It had about it the grace and flavor of the good old times. Their talk was full of the most interesting reminiscences, but, although I was an interested listener, only one incident that Mr. Forrest related has stuck in my memory.
"Billy," said he, "I had a queer experience

"What was it?" asked Colonel Thomp-

"Why, I was sitting in my hotel at Richmond nursing my old legs, when a boy brought in a card. I told him to show the gentleman up. The gentleman came up, and after we had hemmed and hawed together for awhile, he apologized for his intrusion, and said he had simply called to pay his respects as one of

"That must have been pleasant," said the

colonel, to fill out the pause. "Pleasant!" roared Forrest. "Billy, do you know who the (blankity, blank, blank) fellow was? Why, he was a (blank, blank, blankity) middle-man in a nigger minstrel show!"

Out of this incident I have constructed moral that has been a light and a guide to my feet, but that moral has no place here. I have referred to the incldent in order to give form and substance to a few desultory thoughts and suggestions on the subject of negro minstrelsy

A very interesting question presents itself. Would Mr. Forrest's apparent resentment have been as pronounced if the "end man"-the bones or tamboarine-player-had called to pay his respects, as the "interlocutor" did? In other words, does any part of the negro mindramatic art? The thoughtful observer is compelled to admit that it does not. It lacks unity, it lacks purpose, it lacks the accuracy that gives coherency and design even to burlesque; it lacks, in short, every feature and suggestion that looks towards art. Of all the manifestations that are projected from the stage, negro minstrelsy is the only one that is wholly without form and intention—the only one that is absolutely aimless. Punch and Judy-Pantaloon-the clown in the circusthe bouffe spectacle, with its several and various legs capering about on the floor, or dangling high in the air-all these are in touch with human nature and art at some point near or remote. Negro minstrelsy lacks even the sug-sestion of that touch. It is not an interpreta tion-it is not a reproduction; it is neither his toric nor representative.

Nevertheless, Mr. Lawrence Hutton, in hi book on the "American Stage," remarks that "negro minstrelsy is the only branch of the dramatic art, if properly it can be claimed to be an art at all, which has had its origin in this country, while the melody it has inspired is certainly our only approach to a national mu sic." The most serious and important part of this statement is the "if," which is as big as one of the trees of Mariposa. All art must touch life at some point, and it is the function of dramatic art to be its chosen and peculia representative. This being so, the so gro minstrelsy, as it now exists, is shuffled off the stage, or reformed altogether, or comes to be understood for what it really is, the better for the public and the minstrels themselve And yet, it is not with the minstrelsy pure and simple that I have any quarrel; the ballads, indeed, are the one feature that gives vitality to the curious compound. The majority of them are not negro songs and bear no definite relation to the plantation melodies of the south yet balladry of any kind touches the heart and appeals to the understanding. It is to the as sumption that the stage negro is what he pretends to be that strenuous objection should h

The origin of this stage negro has long been a puzzle to me, but I think that Mr. Hutton in his book just referred to, has hit on it. He says that a man named Rice, while sitting in his room in a southern tavern, saw a negro cutting some queer capers, and singing th well-known Jim-Crow song. Here the stage negro and negro minstrelsy were evolved. I have not Mr. Hutton's book before me, but this is about the substance of what he and the statement carries conviction with it There is no doubt that Rice faithfully repro duced the particular negro he saw, which with little or no change, has become the stage negro. Nor is there any doubt that the negrowhich Rice copied was an imbecile or "half-wit." one of the freaks to be found in nost every community where slavery existed The type will instantly recur to every souther man who reads this-a creature fantastic in garb, more fantastic in actions, free to do an say what he pleased so long as he kept within bound of harmlessness

I do not remember the Jim-Crow minstrel My earliest recollections center around "Old Bob Ridley," who was one of the features of the circuses that used to gad through the country-"the vast aggregated segregations on wheels. But Old Bob Ridley was merely Rice's Jim Crow with a new song-the same freak that was discovered in the back yard of the country tavern, wearing the same long-tailed coat with huge leather buttons, the same high collar, and the same variegated trousers-an exagge ation too monstrous to answer to the name of

This, then, is the origin of negro minstrelsy. The inherent verity of Mr. Hutton's statement shines forth luminously. Given a negretileony" fantastically dressed and capering about in a tavern yard, and a not over-sensi tive barn-stormer in search of new materialthus foreshadowing to some extent the necesto which a number of our modern fiction ists have been driven-and the combination is

It is curious, as well as interesting, to follow the development of this negro "loony" on the stage. He was lonely and he grew into two-the bones and the tambourine man. Between these two grew up an orchestra, then the bal-ladist and the chorus. Then, in order to make things agreeable, the gentlemanly "interlocu tor" with the senorous voice and the manner a Chesterfield, put in an appearance, and the whole arrangement passed muster because some of the melodies were genuine and some of the jokes funny. And yet fie part of it was or is even a burlesque of the negro life and

negro "loony" to some extent. After he was e stage, it was necessary to place thing in his hands. As he was to be

Some years ago, when Edwin Forrest was , with the banjo. Do these instruments pertain to the real negro? Are they typical? white man who performs the part of the negro "loony" manipulates them with great skill, but what about the genuine negro?

Alas! the iconoclast finds a virgin

field here, and if he wields sledge-hammer as it should wielded, there will be loud protests against the work of destruction. When I suggested in the newspapers, a year or two ago, as mildly as such a matter could be ventured on, that the rea! negroes had no fancy for the banjo, and certainly no aptitude in playing it, the suggestion was received with great disfavor, even in the south, and a number of people undertook to correct and disprove the results of long and familiar observation. The most of them were keen to engage in a controversy on the subject, for there is nothing more difficult to dispose of than a sentimental delusion. Yet the testimony brought forward by those who have a notion that the banjo in one of the musical instruments of the negro is surprisingly vague and inconclusive, all things considered. As a matter of fact, there is not a scintilla of evi-

dence to support the notion.

Where, then, did the banjo come from? It s essentially a modern affair, but it is based on rude instrument of Arabian origin. The European and American slave traders, who went with their ships to Africa were not al-ways as scrupulous as they might have been. It frequently happened that when they had bought a cargo of negro slaves from the Arab dealers, they included in the bargain the dealers themselves by way of good measure. On the other hand, it may be that the Arabs sold some of their own kith into slavery. However this may be, there were many Arabs brought to the south—in some instances whole families, and the race characteristics crop out to this day in individual types. I saw not long ago a diary kept by an Arab slave who was for years the head man of a large Georgia plantation. It was in Arabic, and the characters were as perfect as if they had been reproduced from copper plate. The diary was examined by Dr. Arbeely, a native of Syria, who was racticing physic in Atlanta, and he. I am told. declared it to be written in one of the dialects of the Soudan. It was the diary of Ben Ali, rho belonged to the family of the late Dr. F. R. Goulding, author of that famous boy's book

'The Young Marooners." I think there can be little doubt that the "barnjer," Thomas Jefferson saw with some ecently arrived slaves, and to which he alludes in his diary, was in the hands of an Arab. saw a statement in the newspapers awhile ago to the effect that the banjo was invented by a man named Sweeney, of Virginia. If this Sweeney was a relative of "Old Joe Sweeney" who used to go frolicking between the lines of the two armies with General Jet Stuart, the confederate cavalry leader the statement may well be seriously considered; for it is doubtful indeed, if the banjo has ever had such a master as "Old Joe Sweeney," who was himself in the minstrel business before the

So much for the banjo. Now, what about the other "typical" instruments of negro minstrelsy? The tambourine may be dismissed at once, leaving the bones and the triangle to be considered. The triangle has, as the negroes say, "made its disappearance," yet it was for years one of the features of the minstrel stage. The bones hold their own. The question is are the bones and the triangle negro instruments? None of the explorers who have been trolloping about over Africa during the past fifty years have ever discovered these musical instruments in use among the negroes. At least they have never made any record of it, so far as I know; nor have they reported the banjo. Nevertheless, it is certain that the negro minstrels did not invent these instruments, crude and primitive as they are. It is certain, moreover, that they must have seen them in the hands of the slaves. Where did the negroes get them? It might as well be asked where the negroes got the dialect of Chaucer? I hesitate right here, as any sane person must who knows the devious ways of the Shakespearean commentators, who, although they are slain, will rise and turn and come again. To make matters plain, I shall have to go to Shakespeare, even at the risk of poaching on the preserves of the worthy per ons who have taken charge of the great master's literary intentions. Somewhere in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which is supposed to be enacted in Athens, England, (the ommentators will set me right if I am wrong.) Queen Titania remarks to Bottom, th 'What, wilt thou hear some music, my sweet love?" Whereupon the weaver re olies: "I have a reasonable good ear for music. Let's have the tongs and the bones." Poss bly this would be obscure to the commentato who knows nothing of the customs of those who brought Shakespeare's dialect to Virginia and carried it thence to Georgia. What were "the tongs and the bones?" They were the ubstitutes of the English rustics for musical instruments, and, rude as they are, were ef-The bones were the bleached and sawed off ribs of a beef. The tongs were the old, familiar partners of the shovel. They were held by a string tied to the knob of the handle, while a large nail, or a heavy piece of metal, was used on their dangling legs. The

priated by the negroes, and this imitative and conservative race has also appropriated many words and phrases of the Shakespearean dis Thus, in order to get within hailing distant of the truth, we shall have to strip the stage negro of his musical instruments-the instruments that are a part of the traditions by which he is surrounded. But this is not all In order to get still nearer the truth, (the truth that is as important to art as it is to life,) we shall have to dispose of the stage ne gro himself-the pitiful caricature of the negro loony whose fantastic garb and capers at tracted the attention of a wandering and versatile vagabond so many years ago. Nobody retends that there has ever been any seriou or sustained attempt to present negro character and life on the minstrel stage, and yet what golden opportunites there have bee cork comedians to make fame and fortune

use of both, as musical instruments, was

brought to Virginia by those who came from

Shakespeare's country, and whose descendants

still retain more of the peculiarities of Shakes-

Both tongs and bones were appro

peare's English than the philologists ar

I know of but one definite attempt on the part of a tenant of the minstrel stage to give the grace and fervor of art to the repres tive of the negro character. This attempt-flecting and a futile one—was made by Mr. Milton G. Barlow, a genial and an unambitious player who deserved a better fate than the obscurity into which he has fallen. I know of no more interesting episode than Mr. Barlow's tentative effort to place upon the stage, however vaguely, the genuine planta-tion negro. It was a rough and an unfinished abatch, but whoever saw Mr. Barlow in the little piece that was attached to the soug of

negro and make of him a legitimate contrib

"Old Black Joe," caught a glimpse of the real negro character and saw a touch of the pic-turesque elements, which, discarded from the stage where they properly belong, have insist-ed on a place in our literature.

I have never heard that Mr. Barlow's effort attracted any special attention. It was an in-novation neither relished nor understood by the uncritical audiences that we attracted to negro minstrelsy It was a sketch that flew in the face of the traditions of the minstrel stage, and the variegated audiences, who had not bargained for the pathetic and the picturesque, tolerated it because it brought them a step nearer to the genuine old plantation and original African silver statue clog dance. So one night the little experiment lim the stage and disappeared, and Mr. Barlow with it. The reason is plain. The negro minstrel stage affords no room for the real negro, picturesque as his character is, and the audiences it has trained would fail to appreciate

I was reading awhile ago from the pen of Mr. Lew Dockstader a little article on this very subject of negro minstrelsy, and his views are certainly curious. He was discussing the question why this particular form of amusement, instead of continuing on in its throes of what seems to be its decline and fall doesn't hark back to first principles, so to speak, and so renew in a measure its ancient vogue. After alluding to the queer development that is now going on in the negro minstrel business -the evolution from the spasmodic and crashing hurly-burly that was formerly supposed to be characteristic of the musical negro, to the remarkable spec acular arrangement that now greets the eye of the awed mob that forms the modern minstrel audience,-Mr. Dockstader complains that the public is responsible for the whole wretched business. We are given to understand that the managers of negro minstrelsy, in obedience to the demands of the public, have been compelled to place French, Venetian, and the Lord knows what other spectacles and costumes on the stage as an adjunct of negro minstrelsy. If the managers had the grace to give the real and critical public any credit for intelligence they would not be at the pains of making such costly, inartistic and futile experiments. It is unreasonable to say that those who no longer occupy their old places in dress circle and pit, having given up the hope they once had of beholding a genesentation of negro character, are responsible for such a wild and whirling mess of incongruities as that which is now piled on the minstrel stage. Their seats, sad to say, are not filled by the judicious, but by a thought less and an uncritical mob which is ready to applaud, whatever coarse incongruity that esents itself, particularly if there is a glitter of tinsel and a clash of cymbals now and then.

Mr. Dockstader does the public injustice Negro minstrelsy is on the decline, and there is no surer sign of it than the eagerness of managers to load it down with whatever will catch the eye and ear of the ignorant and thoughtless. But presently there will arise a manager who will be wise enough to place the genuine negro on the stage—the negro of the cotton plantations-with all his humor and picturesque peculiarities. The wonderful dramatic possibilities that are suggested by the environment of the race must inevitably attract the attention of a competent historian and interpreter. Then Mr. Dockstader and the rest of them will see whether the public prefers the art that touches life or the distracted conglomeration that has been evolved from the negro loony that jumped Jim Crow in the tav-JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

PRISON FOR LIFE,

Is the Penalty That Sol Russell Will Have to Suffer.

COVINGTON, Ga., March 21 .- [Special.]-The case of the state vs. Sol Russell, colored, charged with the murder of Governor Jackson, colored, on the 13th of this month, was taken up this morning. The evidence adduced on the trial was as follows:

Sol Russell, Governor Jackson, Ike Willing-Sol Russell, Governor Jackson, Ike Willingham and some other negroes were at work on Mr. W. C. Roberts's place, about nine miles from here, and, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of March 13th, some of the negroes went to a spring for a drink of water. On their return, Ike Willingham told them that they had better get to work, or Mr. Roberts would whip them, as Governor Jackson said he had whipped Sol Russell the other day. Sol Russell then said that if Jackson said that Mr. Roberts whipped him he told a lie. Jackson replied that he did him he told a lie. Jackson replied that he did not say that Mr. Roberts had whipped Sol Russell, but that he simply stated what some of the women folks had said about the matter. of the women folks had said about the matter of the women folks had said about the matter Sol Russell then repeated his statement, the if Jackson said Mr. Roberts had whipped his told a lie. Jackson then told Sol Russethat he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer that he must not call him a liar, in cold bloomer than the must not call him a liar, in call h

They had some further words, and Sol wen down to the branch, and picked up a rock and put it in his pocket. Sol soon returned, and when he got back Jackson renewed the quarrel with him. After some words had pas with film. After some words had passed between them, Jackson took his knife out of his pocket, held it behind him. and began to advance on Sol Russell, and when he got within four feet of Russell, opened his knife and commenced to cut at him, Russell giving back at the time, and telling Jackson not to come on him that the time all Russell streak that him. At this time Sol Russell struck Jacks with a stick. Jackson continued to advance on Russell, and Russell continued to strik Jackson until he had broken his stick.

In the meantime, Jackson had cut Russell in one or two places, and had broken his knife by falling down in his efforts to reach Russell. Some of the other negroes then rushed between the parties and tried to stop further trouble. Jackson then got up, and was moving off, looking around on the ground as if he were looking for something, when Sol Russel threw a rock at him and struck him on the head. He died from the effect of the blow ar

hour or two afterwards.

The case was argued this afternoon, and submitted to the jury at 3 o'clock. The jury was out an hour and five minutes, and return verdict finding the defendant guilty of mu der, and recommending that he be imprison

HOLDING TWO OFFICES. Dr. Hull Is Between Two Opin

Augusta, Ga., March 21 .- [Special.]-Dr.

J. M. Hull's election as police commissioner, which broke the dead-lock that was on in the city council for two months, has not settled matters. Another complication has arisen The question has been sprung as to Dr. Hull'eligibility, on account of his being a member of the board of health. The law the police commission by the legislature 1879 has been looked up, and it reads as it lows: "No person shall be eligible as a men ber of sald board who, at the time of his ele tion, holds any office of profit or trust under tion, holds any office of profit or trust under the national, state, county, or municipal government." On account of this law, Dr. Hull has not qualified as police commissioner, and will not until City Attorney John S. Davidson makes his decision on the subject. Dr. Hull says, when he consented to accept the office of police commissioner, it was emphatically understood that he would not have to give up his office on the board of hea,th, but if the attorney's opinion is adverse to his holding two offices, he would resign his office as member of the

opinion is adverse to his holding two clines, he would resign his office as member of the board of health to accept the office of police commissioner, but he would deplore being compelled to take that step, as he would like to continue his service on the board, which is interesting to him in the study of his practice. Mayor May says Dr. Hull cannot hold both positions, and this will probably be the city attempt, authority.

Washington, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]— There has been a great deal of bird-hunting here lately. At Clandale, the farm of Mr. L. M. Hill, they have been baited, and more than a thousand birds have been killed there condition.

This is caused in almost all cases from day fire, and as such goods are paid for by the burance companies, we well in no instance fur wrappers and labels to put it in shape. Ours I a vegetable preparation, hentirely runed by This Swift Specimo Atlanta, Ga., March 21, 1881.

KANSAS INIQUITIES. THE SLAVERY AGITATION BEFORE

THE WAR. The First Assault Upon the Federal Flag was Made In the Streets of Boston 1854 by a New England Mob!

In one of my articles from "War Reminisences," I have referred somewhat incidentally to the fact that among the perilous adventures of my life, there was an occasion when I elled to face an infuriated Kansas was compelled to face an infuriated Kansas mob, incited to violence toward me by a mar who was once a "loyal" East Tennesseean having no use for rebels.

While the reading public is not supposed to be interested in the full facts of the case, there are some features of Kansas history which should be kept before the memories of our

outhern people.

The "loyal" man from East Tennessee is not the only individual in Kansas who has outlawed the "rebel" there, for the act of outlawry extends to and embraces the highest legisla tive enactment. It is a fact not generally known, but it is true nevertheless, that the constitution of that state-representing the intensity of republican hatred-has a clause for ever debaring any one who once served in the civil, military or naval service of the confederate states from holding any office of honor, trust or emolument, in Kansas. The champion south-haters have been developed in Kansas I mean something more than a pun when I say they are steeped (in)galls of fierest bitter ness. Ingalls is a type of the hate only. Populations considered. Kansas has usually sent up the heaviest republican majorities known n the union. Democracy has been an exotic there; its life crowded out by a thousand deadly antagonisms; and while the state has prospered in a speculative sense, the bone and sinew of the country-the farming class there, these-thanks to the odious republican rulehave been placed more fully under the heel of

the group boney power than they are in any other portion of the union. The record books showing transcripts of farm mortgages in Kansas-these books alone would require a bigger house to hold them than would be necssary in holding all the county records of any two states of the south in all their history since the revolutionary war.

Having had occasion to examine official records in Kansas and also in a dozen or so other states, I know something of the facts, which facts are simply appalling when Kansas has to be considered. To me it is no wonder there is at last an uprising there among the oppressed who are just beginning to feel the double turns of the screws in the torture acts; no wonder there has been a shaking of the politi-cal bones there; no wonder the insolent political kings are becoming uneasy in their beds. Republicanism had gone to seed there, and every blossom has produced iniquity and a

Kansas has always been giving trouble in ome shaps. It has been the hot-bed of politica intonity for more than thirty years. The country has been a bleeding and ulcerous sore in the heart of the union all the while. It did more to develop the spirit of hatred be tween the sections north and south than any other factor in our history outside of the question of slavery in the abstract. The territory has been an exceedingly fair garden spot in the paradise of the west Mississippi valley, and it is no wonder that adven-turous spirits have struggled over it. It has been the battle ground of the sections, because it held the great gateway to the far-ther west—it has stood in front of the portals. ther west—it has stood in front of the portais. It has been to the American people what the Dardanelles—and Constantinople especially—has been to the twin-continents, Europe and Asis, and their warring peoples. The "sick" Turk is represented in America by the putried

Asis, and their warring peopless. The side of the corpse of republicanism. But the analogy must end there.

The republicans have long lorded over Kansas with an high hand. Their shrewdest trick sters from the very beginning realized the importance and value of the territory, and hence they determined in 1854, that—constitution or no constitution—it should never become the seat of a slave power. The legitimate and just abnegation of the Missouri Compromise put all the fanatics of the north in a fury, and it was over the body of "Bleeding Kansas" that there was proclaimed the cry of republicanism "We have a higher law than the constitution!"

People who were ready to hang the southerner in 1865 for supposed resistance to the constitution and the flag, were swift to fire upon the one and trample under foot the other.

oon the one and trample under foot the

in the struggle produced by Kansas. There it was indeed that our civil war first broke out—first materialized at the cannon's mouth.

Mr. Beecher was not alone in the cry from the pulpit for Sharpe's rifles and ammunition to put down the southerner in Kansas. It was set the constitution and the law which ware ot the constitution and the law which not the constitution and the law which were wanted—the fanatics wanted guns, and men ready to carry them, to shoot the slaveholders invading Kansas. That was the issue and the cry then, and our people should be taught not to forget the facts when called upon to explain "rebellion." The republicans got not only "rebellion." The republicans got not only Sharpe's rifles, but they secured and carried to Kansas bigger guns. They carried thither loaded cannons, and they fired them into the ontherners who were trying to take poss of the country under the guarantees of the itution and the laws of congress proclaim-

ing the sovereignty of the people.

This rebellion against the southerner and the constitution in Kausas constitutes now one of the most cherished events of the republican the most cherished events of the republican party, and in a recent magazine, in a so-called "history," written alone in the glorification of that party, prints a spirited picture of the scene when the southerners were fired into by the republican mob, and it gives also pictures of the guns used, which are now treas, ured as sacred mementoes of the war against the southerner in 1854, and yet these fanatics accuse South Carolina of having fired the first shot in the war between the sections.

The fact is, the very first assault that was

shot in the war between the sections.

The fact is, the very first assault that was made upon the federal flag—the very first shot fired—was in the streets of Boston in 1854, when a New England mob fired upon the United States soldiers in discharge of duties in sustaining a federal court. The man who fired the first shot of that affair, killing the first Value of the first shot of the first shot of the states who was over the states and the first shot of the states who was now the states and the states who was now the states and the states who was now the states where the stat United States soldier who fell in the war over slavery, this man afterward became colonel of the first regiment of negro troops in our late war, and led them out to fire upon southern war, and led them out to here upon southern people charged with committing the very same act of which he had been guilty. That gentleman is the amiable and accomplished literateur, Colonel Thomas W. Higginson.

There are some facts of history which our people should not be allowed to forget. The north is busy in the labors of her literary men in history fiction, geography—and in every

north is busy in the labors of her literary men—in history, fection, geography—and in every other conceivable way possible—in disseminating error and calumny regarding the war. Her writers are doing all they can to make it appear that the south is the great sinner and apostate, and that our people alone should be held responsible for the war which desolated the hearts and homes of the nation.

The chief stock and store of the eloquenco of the gifted plagairist representing Kansas in the United States senate, has been employed in abuse of the south and her people. His literary iniquity is fitly paralleled by the political crimes of many of his republican coadjutors; crimes which should not go unforgotten by the people of the south.

M. V. Moore.

le of the south. A Postage Bill of Over \$1,000 The Swift Specific Company are sending out circulars in a 2-cent stamped envelope to every wholesale and retail druggist in the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, Ireland and Scotland, and it takes over fifty thousand (50,000) to send to each dealer. This circular is to caution dealers in regard to purchasing Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) which is in soiled or damaged wrappers, and is eiten below:

SOILED, DAMAGED OR BURNT GOODS

HE AMERICAN NOTION COMPANY. Has an immense stock. Every department filled

And prices satisfactory. Many new attractions Every day arrive in the Richest productions of America. In embroideries and laces we excel. Corsets and waists for health and comfort. All styles of hosiery for ladies and gents. Novelties in neckwear.

Notice our infants' outfits. Our muslin underwear is attractive. Those in need of summer vests should call. In white goods we have everything. Our infants' and children's caps have arrived. Numberless styles in umbrellas and parasols.

Centemeri kids a specialty. Our gloves we fit and warrant. Mitts in all sizes and colors. Particular attention paid to stamping. Art department filled with attractions. Notions of all kinds. Your patronage is solicited.

> THE AMERICAN NOTION COMPANY. 28 Whitehall Street.

THE FULL EXTENT.

JUDGE KONTZ FINES MRS. BAS-SETT \$500.

He Explains that this Is Simply for the City Case-The Other Left to the State Courts for Consideration.

The extent of the law.

Five hundred dollars and costs. That was the fine imposed upon Mrs. Mattie Bassett by Recorder Kontz yesterday morning. It is probably the heaviest fine on record for such an offense.

Mrs. Bassett was fined for violating the city law in occupying a portion of a house used for a house of ill-fame.

The other charge against her, that of attempting to inviegle young girls from their homes, which is a felony, and punishable by the state courts, was not investigated.

Mrs. Bassett waived preliminary examina-tion on that charge, and was put under an \$800 bond for her appearance before the superior

A plea of guilty was entered to the violation of the city ordinance as stated. No evidence was introduced.

Present in the courtroom were the fathers of the young girls, whom it is asserted the voman attempted to entice away. Besides these there were a large number of

citizens. The case from the first arrest has reated a deep interest. Judge Kontz held a special session

court yesterday morning for the trial.

After hearing from the lawyers on both sides, and also hearing a statement from Mrs. Bassett, Judge Kontz occupied considerable time in carefully examining the law and in making up his decision in regard to the pen-alty to be imposed for the violation of the city

In rendering his decision, he said he thought

In rendering his decision, he said he thought it was an aggravated case and deserved the fullest punishment allowed by the statute—\$500 and costs.

Heretofore the recognized limit in cases for such violation has been \$100.

Judge Kontz's fine created quite a good deal of talk in police circles.

Mrs. Bassett was unable to pay the fine, and yesterday afternoon was sent to the city chaingang, where she will serve thirty days in lieu of paying the \$500.

Sensational developments are expected to grow out of the case if it comes to trial in the

A BACHELOR'S REVERIE.

There's a kind of silent whisper in the lazy air of spring, Like the hidden thought of love in all the songs she used to sing; And I find myself a-listening to the rustling leaves ess little message from a fond and Like a restl

distant heart. And it seems to woo me onward, o'er the hills and down below,
Thro' the woods into the valley, where the violets

Where the birds were ever singing, where the brooklet tripped along, re all nature seemed to mingle notes of cor

beneath the spreading branches; now, a strolling on the leas—
Thus we passed our days together on Love's
"flowery beds of case."

we carved two bearts together on the beech

set his mark. Here today alone I wander, 'mid the se happier days, re we loved and where we parted, where we

took our different ways; Here again my idle fancy wanders to the blissful

iere again I vow to love her long as life in me How Louisa Got Her Shoes.

From The Dallas News. The revival meeting at the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon was called a want meeting, and was conducted by Abe Mulkey. The preacher said in the course of his talk:

"My wife's shoes were worn out, and she said of my feet.' I answered: 'Louisa, you shall have them.' I hadn't a cent, but I crawled up in the them.' I hadn't a cent, but I crawled up in the stable loft and said: 'Oh, Lord, Louisa needs some shoes; please give them to her. Don't you know you said, "Seck first the kingdom of God and all things shall be added." Now, Lord, we have sought; please give Louisa some shoes.'
"I went out on the street and met Del Richardson, and he said: 'Why, hello, Abe, I've got relignations of the pound.' And I said:

ion sixteen ounces to the pound. And I said: Thank God, Del, I have got it thirty-six inches to the yard and 100 cents to the dollar. He said: 'Abe, when you were in the grocery business I left owing you \$35.' I whispered: 'Thank God—shoes.' He continued: 'But I ain't got a cent.' I sorter swunk up. I said, 'Del, what have you got?' He said. 'A bully crop of wheat growing.' I asked, said. A bully crop of a mortgage on that?
Will you give me a mortgage on that?
He said, 'I will.' We walked up to the lawyer' office and fixed up the papers. Then I ste into C. D. Pickett's and said, 'C. D., what is rth?" He answered, '100 cents on the dollar."

said, 'Give me some shoes for Louisa.'
"Did you ever notice how a fellow will march home about Christmas with the atrings of a pair of shoes hanging over his finger? They are for his wife, about number fives. That's the way I went, and Louisa hasn't been out of shoes since Talk That Isn't Cheap.

Client-You have an item in your bill, vice, Jan. 8, 85." That was the day beforetained you
Lawyer—I know it. But don't you renber, on the 8th I told you you'd better letake the case for you?

Client-Yes.
Lawyer-Well, that's the savies.

STEEL FOR GEORGIA.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSITION WAN BY PROMINENT GENTLEMEN

The Adams Process of Making Steel rect from the Ore-A Prominent Co pany to Control the Patent.

An important industrial proposition, And one which means much for Atlan and Georgia,

Was made to a number of Atlanta gents nen yesterday morning. In brief, it means the introduction here d

the Adams process of making steel.

This process is one that is being generally adopted through the north and is, with claimed, especially adapted to the south and to Georgia.

The proposition in question was madely three gentlemen whose names are well know in the industrial world. They were Major Jon W. Johnston, former president of the Gen gia Pacific railroad, who is now exter interested in the manufacture of steel in ginia; Mr. B. Protzman, president of the Atlanta and Steel Improvement Company, Pittsburg, owners of the Adams Direct See Process Patents: and Mr. J. D. Weeks, edi of the American Mannfacturer and In World, of Pittsburg, editor of the Virgin Manufacturer, of Buchanan, Va., and presides of the Mt. Adams Direct Steel Pros. Company, of Virginia, at Buchana "Our visit," said Major Johnston, the briefly, for the purpose of presenting to the gentlemen here the great advantages direct process of steel making, especially in the south. We met a number of gemen today, and explained what we had.

was simply a preliminary meeting. Our tention is to organize here a company to trol the Adams patents for Georgia, the par company retaining half the stock. We dethat under our system a plant can built for one-fourth what a pl built for one-fourth what a pix for any other system costs; is we make steel quicker and at about half a cost of the basic system, which is the or other one suited to those irons. I am head interested in the plants in Virginia, and is confident that this is the system for a south."

south."

These gentlemen will have another conbence with the Atlanta parties in a few dans it is highly probable that a plant will be established somewhere near Atlanta.

HEART'S EASE.

to the sea, The twilight's darkening shadows fell

The rising mist from the water dropped spangles in my hair, and sultry air.

could hear alone the gurgling of the happy heart, While I told the stream my sorrow, as I I

And mingled my tears with its waters, and my heart to rest. It silently soothed my anguish, and told me strength to bear, and mutely seal in my own heart my son

my despair, It kissed its bank near my finge when it spoke to me. It locked my grief in its bosom, and And now when my life's dark sorrow greater than I can bear, And my weary heart seems breaking 'nea

burden resting there, whisper them to the river, the griefs that me, And it folds them in its waters, in the sea.

HE WAS AHEAD. The Cannon Ball Flew Wide, Thus Him \$50.

From The Detroit Free Press. As we swung into line at the battle of W amsburg to advance on the confederate shooters posted in a slashing, the re-halted to dress. I was within one man extreme right in the front rank. To the fif f us was a narrow lane, and about forty up this lane the confederates were ge

gun into battery. "That's for us," said the man on

"Yes."
"Solid shot, probably?" "Guess so."
"It'll hit me first?"

"Of course."
"How much'll you take to trade places?

"How much'll you give?"
"Five dollars." "Couldn't think of it." "Ten."

"Will you take twenty?"

At that moment the gun was disc the missile went screaming twenty feet our heads, and my comrade finished—
"For not one durined cent! Thankea Joi
reb—I'm \$50 ahead on this!"

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF ORDER MADE BY MA shall J. Clarke, judge of Fulton Superior co-he undersigned will receive sealed bids for ale of the property of the Southern Box path March 25th, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m. Said to to be submitted to the court for ratification

VOL. XX

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Fas close Art so carele separate

Cre the pre ture. especial Textiles of cont Scotlan rious S that is all tha

has bee Dress G W delicate printed trio of i -obey dynami

greater builder have a world's busines

Linens ous qu

> and fe collec Fabric are m Stuffs keeps tain a

studie

heren Empl for P vellow have and styles hyyn

trolled an at line o most fifty

go or worth

so closely allied?

separated?

Fashions and the Fine Arts. Why

Artists make Fashions, yet none are

so careless of Fashion decrees. Why so

Creative and original taste commands the present and holds the key to the fu-

ture. This is true of all Fine Arts and

especially of the one that produces Dress

Textiles. Rare and brilliant examples

of contemporary work from England, Scotland, France, Germany and the va-rious States of America are here. All

that is bold, chaste, dazzling and beautiful,

Dress Goods stock of the South.

dynamics of trade.

all that is popular, plain and practical has been collected into this one preeminent and colossal

delicate Paris, Berlin or London Novelty to the simplest

printed Cotton, only lingers until call you for it. The

trio of irresistible force s-capital, electricity and steam

-obey the will that summons. Magic does it-the

Our Dress Goods structure constantly grows greater and grander. Progressive experience is both

builder and teacher, and from modest beginnings we

have added point to point until now we draw on the

world's broadest resources for a perfect and prodigious

business, without superior in the retailing of this coun-

On previous occasions we have catalogued the

Whatever the Dress need, from the finest, most

VOL. XXII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

omfort.

ld call.

arrived. parasols.

COMPANY

FOR GEORGIA.

NT PROPOSITION MADE NENT GENTLEMEN.

Ore-A Prominent Com. Control the Patent.

ary meeting. (

AHEAD.

general and technical names of lead-

ing Fabrics, and recited their

prices. They are so familiar that you do not care to read again. All

are here and you can trace their location

easily by the crowds that surround them

quietly with English skill and dexterity

in our Department of Robes. Hundreds

of styles and no two alike, are ready.

They cannot all be displayed at once.

When one is gone another appears and so

the interest is unceasing.

It takes a level head and calm judg-

The combinations are infinite. These are

some of the common items that must be consid-

ered. Quantity, quality, color, style, price. It confounds a novice. Selections must be made with

scrupulous care. You are fastidious. The buyer

must make no blunder. You know what the auto-

cratic mandates of the metropolis are, and the

materials must speak good cosmopolitan-fashion-

ness. A man is the architect of his own destiny,

a woman of her own Dress. Individuality is a

sweet boon. The grand test of our triumph comes in the "exclusiveness" reflected in the Novel-

Success in Dress Goods has a touch of great-

language to you.

govern such an organization

French wit and ingenuity mingle

at the counters.

DRESS GOODS

WHITEHALL

SPECIAL SALE

GLOVES

EASTER



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

WE ARE the only authorized agents FOR THESE GLOVES, and SELL THEM AT MANU-FACTURERS' PRICES CALL for ORIGINAL PRICE LIST. All other GLOVES SOLD under THIS NAME ARE NOT furnished by CENTEMERI.

BÉSIDES WE OFFER THIS week the FOLLOWING EXCEP-TIONAL values:

Ladies' 4-button KID GLOVES, tan, brown and gray, at 50c.
Ladies' 8-button MOSQUETAIRE undressed Kid Gloves, TANS ONLY, 65c, worth \$1.

4-button SUEDE KID GLOVES, worth \$1.25, at 15c. 5-hook LACING GLOVES, in

black and all colors, at \$1. 8-button LENGTH UNDRESS-ED Kid Gloves, in black and ALL COLORS, at \$1.25, worth

\$1.75. Ladies' pure SILK GLOVES,

black and colors, at 35c.
Ladies' SILK GLOVES, with double finger tips, WARRANTED not to wear out, at 75c.

Ladies' SILK TAFFETA GLOVES at 20c.

Children's SILK KID and Lisle Gloves, in ALL SIZES and colors.

Fans.

of the new turns of ilken cords and oraids, the intricate

braids, the intricate windings of flashing tinsels, the marvelous treatment of tractable fibres, the fresh relations formed in the blueblooded Trimming family by affinity and by birth.

Great variety appears in colors of materials and many carriess in patterns.

caprices in patterns. These divergent

and \$1.25, which is half their value. Latest novelties in gauze fans from 75c up.

Japanese Silk and Paper Fans, Mull Caps. all the new effects, from 5c to \$1.50.

Umbrellas.

Ladies' Gloria Umbrellas, with gold caps or silverine handles, at 75c. Gloria Silk Umbrellas, oxidized

handles, at \$1. Ladies' Leather Belts, 10c. Ladies' Cleopatra Belts, 15c.

Underwear.

WE WILL DISTRIBUTE, TO-Handkerchiefs, at 15c, worth 25c.
MORROW, TWO CASES OF Men's all linen handkerchiefs, MORROW, TWO CASES OF Men's all linen hand LADIES' JERSEY RIBBED 100; hemstitched, at 15c.

VESTS AT 8c EACH. This sale

for Monday only.

Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Lisle Vests, with silk draw strings, bleached at 20c; brown, 15c.

Ladies' Pure Spun Silk Vests, cream, pink and blue, at 50c.

Men's India Gauze Shirts, 15c. Men's French Balbriggan Shirts, with half or long sleeves, at 22c;

worth 35c.
Men's Extra Quality French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, brown and fancy coiors, with French neck,

worth 50 and 60c, this week at 33c. infants' and Children's Plain and Ribbed Gauze Vests, long and short aleeves, at 10 and 15c.

Hosiery.

We offer, this week, the following lots at prices considerably below their value:

Lot 1-Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, seamless, at 15c. Lot 2—Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast

Black Hose, fine gauze, high-spliced heel and toe, at 25c; other houses ask 40c for them. Lot 3—Infants' Black Hose, 34 Hose and Socks, full regular made,

at 10c; worth 25c. Lot 4—Ladies' French Lisle Hose, fast black, at 45c; worth 6oc. Lot 5—Children's Ribbed Hose, Hermsdorf's, fast black, double

knees, heels and toes, at 20c. Lot 6-Men's Balbriggan and Solid-colored Half Hose at 15c; worth 25c.

Corsets.

Colored Satteeen Corsets, black and tan, at 49c; worth 75c. French Woven Corsets, extra

quality, at 50c. Ventilated Summer Corsets at

50c; worth 75c. R. & G., P. D. and C. P. Corsets at lower prices than anywhere in

Men's Furnishings

Unlaundried Shirts, reinforced linen bosom, at 33c. Gents' Fine Dress Shirts, satin-striped bosom, at 80c; worth \$1.25. French Satteen Neglige Shirts, black and striped, at 75c and \$1. Gents' Flowing-end Silk Scarfs, large variety, new spring styles, at 25c. Boys' all-silk Windsor Ties at 10c. Boys' Calico Waists at 20c. Boys' White Waists, linen Ostrich feather fans at 60c, 90c collars and cuffs, at 50c. Men's and Boys'Embroidered Night Shirts

Large assortment of children's Mull and Embroidered Capes and Hats at lowest prices, from 15c up. SPECIAL—1 lot fine Caps, manufacturers' samples, at 35c, 50c and 75c; worth 75c to \$2.

Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs, printed borders, 3c each. Ladies' sheer linen embroidered

The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation.

Limited, of London, England, deposited in United States \$845,000.

Preferred A Class

The largest and strongest purely accident insurance company in the world.

Includes Accountants, Bankers, Clergymen, Commercial Travelers, Lawyers, Physicians and others of like occupation.

The Investment.

\$20 per year (or 5\frac{1}{2} cents per day) in above class, insures the following:

PROFITS.

For totally disabling injury, \$25 per week for 26 weeks; also, policies issued giving full pro-tion to employers against loss by claims from employes on account of accidents. Employers with pay rolls of \$103,000,000 already covered in the United States. Also in-res owners of buildings for a nominal premium against claims and lawsuits arising from

ELEVATOR ACCIDENTS.

PREMIUMS INCLUDE INSPECTION.

Endicott & Macomber, -

Boston Mass.,

Clarence Angier, Gen'l Agent for Georgia.



How to provide Dress Goods-Silks, Woolens, Linens, Cottons-for the trade of the season was a serious question months ago. At that time most merchants were in "Doubting Castle"—many are there yet. We studied the situation carefully-and discarding doubts and fears, secured a stock that should far surpass all

collections of former seasons. Hence, while very limited and meagre lines of Art Fabrics are the general rule, our offerings of Novelties are most abundant and complete. The sales of Fancy Stuffs for Spring and Summer began weeks ago and keeps on with great activity. Constant arrivals main-

tain a continuity of fresh interest. With certain sorts of materials the question is inherent whether designers or wearers create demand. Emphasis comes to this idea by the present impulse

for Plaids. Many French experts, taking yellow, gray, blue, tan and red as the motif, have worked out effects of much grace and beauty. The tendency toward such styles is interesting. It is as if some hyynotic influence of the artist had controlled American preference and inspired an anomalous desire for that particular

line of patterns. Therefore it will be welcome news, the most pleasant that we could print, that fifty fresh conceits in Rough Plaids will go on sale tomorrow morning. Qualities worth 60c for 39c, worth 75c for 48c, worth

90c for 67c. Those three indicate the trend.

The higher priced Plaids are also here. The echo each price is a Bargain, and a good one. The simple fact is the only needed advertisement.

There is a prettiness and fineness innate in daintily meshed Grenadines and Draperies peculiar to themselves. Another potent charm is imposed upon them when you can secure the regnant styles, crowned by universal popularity, very cheap. A chance for a day or two.

There is a story of certain goods that ought to be told. It must be told before long. For now, only this: Under our roof today is the fullest, completest, best assortment of French Challis, Scotch Ginghams and India Silks ever shown in this city. A peerless stock. That's the whole pith of the matter. Of

course the trade is big and growing.

For the warm weather dress. We've been thinking about Summer, hence the White Goods, Swisses and Muslins, that await you here. The prices will not decline. Buy now, before varieties break. All new kinks and fads that women want first are ready. The reception of new Cottons last week, with all their bright-ness, was only a little blossom that each day since has been unfolding a larger and richer flower. In plain English, the stock grows stronger daily. People do seem to appreciate the economy here.

DRESS GOODS

Server conservation and conservation and

DRESS GOODS

Of your difficulties, if you are a sufferer from contagious blood poison, or any of the results of an unscientific treatment of that dis-S.S.S. You will not only find relief, but a permacure. In thousands of cases that here ease, such as follow mercurial and potash poisoning is to take Swift's

bornly resisted all other treatment, S.S.S. has only makes short work of blood poisoning, but drives out all traces of mercurial or potash poisoning. It is a purely vegetable remedy, compounded of nature's most active agents, and it has been known as a Specific for blood poisoning for fifty years. But the easiest way out of such difficulties is to promptly begin the use of Mr. George Stewart, of Shelby, Ohio, writes: "As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking SSS and in a tew weeks I was permanently cured."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Quit Everything Else.

S. S., is the only permanent cure for contagious blood Taint. Old chronic cases that physicians declare incurable are cured in every instance where S. S. S., has had a fair trial.

I honestly believe that S. S. S. saved my life. I was afflicted with the very worst type of contagious blood poison and was almost a solid sore from head to foot. The physicians declared my case hopeless. I quit everything else and commenced taking S. S. S. After taking a few bottles I was cured sound

Thos. B. Yeager, Elizabethtown, Ky.

Send for our new book on constitutional or Blood Diseases, mailed free. The Swift Specific Co.,

Atlanta, Ga.

IN THE SPRING

Nature should be assisted, when the system is change from the full habit of the winter months, to the light diet of the warm season. Swift's Specific (S. S. S. stimulates the sluggish blood and rids you of that feeling of heaviness and languor.

S. S. S., beautifies the skin and makes the complexion rosy and health

S. S. S., gives elasticity to the step and buoyant spirits.

S. S., makes the feeble and delicate strong and robust. S. S., is a tonic to the whole body and increases vitality.

S. S. S., is a simple vegetable medicine.

If there is poison in the blood, it generally shows itself the spring, and this is the season to help nature to de it out and be cured. Nothing does this as well as & & a It is harmless to the most delicate, yet so powerful cleanse the system of all impurities

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA

Spring is the time to purify the blood. When the system is changing from the heavy habit of winter to the light diet of the warmer months, the blood is apt to become sluggish and thick. That is the timet take S. S. S. It cleanses the blood of all impurities, invigorates the whole organism, and builds up the patient. Be sure to get the genuine. There is only one S. S. S. and there is nothing like it. Send for treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases MAILED FREE.

SPECIFIC COMPANY ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A Physical Wreck.

For two years I was affected with general debility, and I was fast becoming a physical wreck. I took quantities of every medicine I could hear of, but they did not have any effect on me. At length I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and I was a well man after taking a few bottles. It is without an equal for building up the general health. Had it not been for Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) I would undoubtedly be in my grave today.

J. T. BRYANT, Hendersonville, N. C.

Makes a Man of Him.

I consider Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) the best conic and invigorator that I ever saw. Whenever my blood is sluggish and I feel depressed, I take a bottle of this great remedy, and it an equal as a blood purifier and tonic. In fact, builds me right up and makes a man of me. I would not attempt to enter upon a spring or It is by all odds the best tonic and appetizer and general strengthener on the market today, and I take pleasure in recommending it.

W. J. CONRAD, Dunreath, Ind.

A New Man.

My entire system was out of order and my appetite gone. My general health was failing fast. As a druggist, I had heard of the wonderful curative powers of S. S. S. I took three bottles and felt greatly relieved. Before the seventh bottle was reached I was a well man again, and I enjoy better health now than ever before. My entire system was renovated by the use of S. S. S.

JAS. H. HIGGINS, Mulberry, Ark.

Considers It Without an Equal.

I have used your valuable remedy (S. S. S.) for a number of years, and consider it without summer in this climate without it. I never tire of saying a good word for S. S. S. when I have an opportunity.

H. W. COLRMAN, Dade City, Fla.

A General Breaking Down.

After suffering for years from a general breaking down of the system, and after trying various proprietary medicines without receiving any benefit, I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) by the advice of my physician. The medicine benefited me in every way. I increased in flesh, my appetite improved, and my general health was better in every particular. I do not hesitate to say that it is the best medicine I have ever tried.

> MAHALEY TURPEN. Oakland City, Ind.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Monet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds, and was soon a sound, healthy man.

A Valuable Tonic

I have used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) with good results. As a tonic it is valuable, as a blood purifier it is reliable. REV. J. H. JEFFERSON, Winston, N. C.

It Has No Equal

Specific (S. S. S.) as a blood purifier and gen-

eral tonic. It has no equal for toning up the

system, purifying the blood, and bracing up

the flagging energies in the spring. Three

JOHN L. HUFF, Girard, Ill.

bottles of this wonderful medicine made a mar

The Best in the World.

Mr. D. M. Grayson, of Crowville, Franklin Parish, La., says: "Lethink Swift's Specific is the best blood remedy in the world. I have known it to make wonderful cures of person with blood diseases, some cases which had been regarded as incurable."

He Prescribes It.

I have used Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for blood disease for several years, and found it to do just what is claimed for it. To anyone needing a blood purifier I would heartily rec-S. S. O. B. TROUTMAN, Drug Clerk, Oakland City, Ind. ommend S. S. S.

The Best Appetizer.

I have used S. S. S. for debility, resulting rom chills and fever, and have found it to be the best tonic and appetizer that I ever took. It also prevented the return of the chills. A. J. ANYLIN, Eureka Springs, Ark.

It Builds Up Old People.

My mother, who is a very old lady, was phy sically broken down. The use of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has entirely restored her to health R. B. DILWORTH, Greenville, S. C.

Painful Boils,

About three years ago I was troubled with poison in my blood, very irritating and painful boils breaking out all over my body. For two years I suffered with them, trying all sorts of remedies, and doctors' prescription without avail. Becoming disgusted with doctors and medicines I had used up to this time, I con-cluded to try S. S. S., and the result was far beyond my expectations. A few bottles left me in better health than I had been since childhood. I consider S. S. S. the only cine that will thoroughly purify poisoned blood.

T. K. MAYFIELD, Horse Cave, Ky.

The Great Spring Tonic

W. H. Gilbert, druggist, Albany, Ga, with "We are selling large quantities of Sm Specific for a spring alterative and gashealth tonic, and with the best result. It now largely used as a preventive and on a malaria. There are many remarkable lences of its merits in this section."

For Ladies and Children

Mr. Thos. C. Lee, proprietor of the Lee has Arkadelphia, Ark., says that Swift's Speit has so strengthened his wife for her labor, hostess, that he can recommend and emploise the assertion that as a tonic for lades a children S. S. S. has no equal.

Restored His Wife's Healt

My wife suffered for years from debility general breaking down of health, the red diseases peculiar to women. A few bottle Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) restored her to feet health. It built her up, increased by petite and weight, until she is now the pe of health. The speedy recovery of my from her long illness caused all my family from her long illness caused all my family several of my neighbors to take S. S. S. tonic we are delighted with it.

GEORGE FLAMMER, Coving

[Communicated.]

ENGINEERS' STRIKE.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE CON-

The Demands of the Engineers and the Reply of the Company Through Judge |Tompkins-The Correspondence. The following correspondence, concerning

the strike of the engineers of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, will explain it MARIETTA, Ga., March 19, 1891 .- Editor Con

stitution: In your paper there has been a good deal said about the strike on the Marietta and North Georgia railway. I have refrained from making any statements for the press, but herewith send a letter from Judge Tompkins, written to the committee of engineers after he had heard both sides, and I request that you will publish this letter and the exhibit at-These papers set forth all the facts co

nected with the strike, and I deem it due to myself and the property I have in charge to ask this publication

under the court I should be glad to have thes employes, thinking themselves wronged, make application to the United States court for reiress of their grievances.

If the Marietta and North Georgia railroad,

igh me as its receiver, ought to take back the grievance committee of the striking so by the court; and no one more than myself is ready to obey with cheerfulness the judg-ments of courts. I have not discharged a single man. I have simply filled the places of those engineers and firemen who quit the en ployment of the company whose property I was ordered to preserve and protect. Very Receiver Marietta and North Georgia Railway

Company.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 14, 1891.-D. C. Kendrick. D. Harris, Esq., Secretary etc., P. O. box 225, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: On yesterday two of your committee of three, accompanied by Mr. Harris, conferred with me in reference to the strike of the locomotive engineers on the Marietta and North Georgia railway. The company has been in the hands of a receiver since the 19th of January, 1891, at the suit of the Central Trust Company, of New York, and your interview with me was as counsel

of the trust company.

From statements made to me by Mr. J. B. Glover, the receiver, and yourseives, and from the writings submitted by you, I gathered the foilow-

It appears that on the 1st of January, 1891, son days before the Marietta and North Georgia rail-way was put in the hands of a receiver, a comtion was sent to J. B. Glover, superintendent, and J. B. Glover, Jr., master mechanic, signed by D. C. Kendrick, S. H. Brewer and C. F. Mismer, as a grievance committee, appointed by the B. of L. E. (Brotnerhood of Locomotive Eners), submitting for their consideration what

gineers), submitting for their consideration what was said to be a schedule to pay for the engineers on the Marietta and North Georgia railway, and which embraced eighteen articles, or sub-hands.

No further action appears to have been taken until the 21st of February, 1891, more than a month after the railway was placed in the hands of the receiver, when the letter of that date was addressed and delivered to I. B. Glower, receiver, receiver, receiver, when the letter of that date was addressed and delivered to I. B. Glower, receiver. and J. B. Glover, Jr., M. M., signed by the three persons, and saying that they had elected by the Brotherhood of Locomotive three persons, and saying this they had been elected by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as a committee of three for the purpose of forming an agreement between the Marietta and North Georgia railway and its engineers. "We are now ordered off for this purpose, and will be pleased to wait on you at your earliest convenience. Please let us know at once when and where you will see he."

sent of the receiver, ordered to quit work by some presumably secret organization to which these hree men belonged, and to wait upon their employer for the purpose of forming an agreement of some sort between the railway and all its engineers. This stopping work was of itself a perfectly good reason why the receiver might have discharged all three of these engineers. Or, rather, it was a reason why the receiver might have considered the men as quitting the service of the company, and have proceeded to fill their

Mr. Glover did not so act, but he, being conthree engineers (who had confessed to being orruary, 1891. This interview took place on Mon day, and on Wednesday, the 25th of February, 1891, the receiver wrote a letter to these three engineers—who, in the meantime, had failed t resume work for the company—giving reasons why he could not accede to their request, stating in extremely kind and proper language the causes that prevented him from coming to the agreement asked by the committee. This to the agreement asked by the committee. This letter of the receiver concluded thus: "Let me know at once if you intend to go to work, If not, I will, of course, be compelled to make other arrangements." This letter was written four days after these three engineers had been ordered off, and during which time the receiver had been operating the road without their services, and yet refraining from filling their places. refraining from filling their places.

In reply to this letter of the receiver, the three day, the 2d of March, to consider, and asking that they be given another consultation at the earliest convenience of the receiver. To have granted this rould have been to permit these three engineers to have remained away from duty a period of nin

days, with a prospect of still further delays.

The receiver promptly replied on the 25th of February to the letter of the committee of same date, saying: "It is not fair to us (the railway) to ask that you (the engineers) be allowed until next Monday evening—thereby putting a stop to our business. If you are going to tie us up, no use to postpone the evil day, therefore go to work, and next Monday, if you decide to withdraw, give me work and continue until Monday, the time you

To this letter the three engineers replied on the 26th of February as follows: "It is not fair to ut to go to work until you have given us some agreemeent," etc. And stating the impossibility of logo to work until you may be mount; setc. And stating the impossibility answering the note of the receiver, because had not heard from the grand chief engines. the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Mr. P. M. Arthur. Nothing was said in this note as to the three members of the committee going back to work; and they disclaimed any desire whatever to tie up the railroad, and added: "We beg you

to give us an agreement."

On the 26th of February the receiver wrote his last note, in reply to the foreging, and after saying that he had made repeated efforts to get these three engineers, who constituted the committee to go back to work, Mr. Glover added that as the to go sack to work, and chover squeet that as they had refused to go to work, "we were compelled to get other men rather than allow our business to stop. Therefore, as your places have been filled, we will not need you any more."

Copies of the whole of these writings referred

to are hereto appended, in regular order, Nothing further was done by the receiver, and

Nothing further was done by the receiver, and he did not discharge any engineer connected with the road, but only filled the places of those three engineers who had, as they said, been ordered off by their brotherhood on February 21st. On March 7th Chief P. M. Arthur went to Marietta and conferred at length with the receiver. Mr. Glover declined to reinstate the three members of the committee, and Chief Arthur said he would have to leave it to the engineers on the Marietta and committee, and Chief Arthur said he would have to leave it to the engineers on the Marietta and North Georgia railway to decide for themselves if they should strike, and that if they did, then he should uphold them in so doing. Mr. Glover further states that Mr. Arthur said that the committee was in error in quitting work, or in suffering themselves to be ordered off, and were also in error in not going back to work, pending negotiations for an increase of pay.

After this failure on the part of Chief Arthur and the receiver to adjust the differences set

Georgia railroad decided to strike, and carried such decision into effect, all of them leaving the railroad a few days since.

I stated to you yesterday that I would carefully

onsider the papers and your statements, and give you a written opinion on two points:

1. As to what I thought of the position and rights of the striking engineers.

2. What I considered the method of redress

open to you.

I think the action of the committee unwise, and their quitting work unauthorized. I think the strike uncalled for and wrong. I think the course of the receiver right and con

If you should dissent from my views in the premises, then the course proper to be pursued is for the employes of the receiver, feeling themselves wronged, to make a suitable petition to the circuit court of the United States, in Atlanta, setting forth their case and praying for redress Thanking you for the candor and courtesy with which your case was submitted, and regretting the facts are such that I can not endorse your

the facts are such that I can not course, I am, very truly, etc.,

HENRY B. TOMPKINS,

Of Counsel for Central Trust Company.

P. S.—I will furnish a copy of this letter to the receiver, and L consent that you or he shall publish the same if it is desired by either of you.

H. B. T.

EXHIBIT "A."

MARIETTA, Ga. January 1, 1891.—J. B. Glover Superintendent Marietta and North Georgia rail-road, J. B. Glover, Master Mechanic— Gentlemen: We, the grievance committee ap-pointed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi pointed by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, beg leave to submit for your consideration the following schedule of pay for the engineers on the Marietta and North Georgia railroad;
Article 1. All engineers now getting \$3.50 per day to go to \$4, ten hours or less to constitute a day's work; all over ten hours to be paid 35 cents per hour less one hour; more than one nour to include the first hour.

2. All engineers now working for less than \$3.50.

clude the first hour.

2. All engineers now working for less than \$3.50 per day to be raised 25 cents per day every six months until they reach \$4 per day. At the expiration of this time there will be but one rate of pay for main line engineers, that to be paid \$4 per day.

ay.
3. Rights to engines will be governed by senior-

the master meenance and the engineer interested.

4. Engineers at Marietta, Knoxville and Knoxville and Augusta junction will not be required to switch or care for their engines, but there will be a hostler to take the engines and have them supplied with coal, water and sand, and have them ready thirty minutes before they are to leave.

5. No more engineers will be employed than is necessary to move the traffic of the road with promptness and regularity.

6. Should an engineer get into trouble, he shall be allowed a fair and impartial trial before the superintendent and master mechanic and the grievance committee, with the right to appeal to

grievance committee, with the right to appeal the general manager without prejudice, if, wit the judgment of the committee, his punishme be unjust. or the company's business, he will receive \$4 per day and transportation to and from the place of husiness.

9 All runs less than 100 miles or over sixty niles doubled will be counted two days for

9. All runs less than 100 miles or over sixty miles doubled will be counted two days for freight engineers.

10. Engineers will not be held to account for the condition of their engine boilers when they have not been washed out after being repaired.

11. All freight engineers shall be run first in first out, except when engine is under repairs.

12. No engineer shall be discharged for serving on a committee.

13. Engineers having regular runs prior to this date will not be affected by this article.

14. In case passenger engineers should have to run through from Marietta to Knoxville they shall receive \$6 per trip each way.

15. Engineers will not be held responsible for excess in rate of speed in descending grades when they have no control of brakes.

16. Fines will not be imposed on engineers for damage done to rolling stock, tools or stock killed or injured.

17. Engineers agreeing to use the best efforts to avoid accidents so far as possible.

18. Engineers will receive time on Sundays and days that their engines lay over, unless relieved by superintendent or master mechanic.

D. C. KENDRICK, Chairman.

MARIETTA, Ga., Fell.

MARIETTA, Ga., Fell.

Marietta, Ga., J. Glover, Master Mechanic.—Dear Sirs: We, the undersigned, engineers, havebeen elected by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as a committee of three to wait upon you for the purpose of forming an agreement between the Marietta and North Georgia Railroad Company and its engineers. We are now ordered off for this purpose, and will be pleased to wait upon for this purpose, and will be pleased to wait upon

you at your earliest convenience. Please let us know at once when and where you will see us. fours very truly,

D. C. KENDRICK, Chairman, S. H. BREWER, C. F. MISMER.

MARIETTA, Ga., February 25, 1891.—Messrs. Kendrick, Brewer and Mismer, Committee Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.—Gentlemen: After the interview I had with you Monday I have carefully considered the terms of the articles of the agreement submitted by you, gentlemen, and the condition of the affairs of the company is such as to force me to decline to agree to your proposition. The road, as you know, is insolvent, has been placed in the hands of a receiver and has not been

ng operating expenses. earning operating expenses.

I have to make monthly reports of the earnings and expenses to the court, and I do not feel that I will be justifiable in complying with your request when I consider the financial condition of the

I hope you, gentlemen, will go to work at once; and when the affairs of the company are in such condition as to warrant an increase of pay, I will at once comply with your request.

Let me know at once if you intend to go to work.

If not I will, of course, be compelled to make other

arrangements. Respectfully,

J. B. GLOVER, Receiver.

MARIETTA, Ga., February 25, 1891.—J. B. Glover, Receiver—Dear Sir: We confess that we are badly disappointed. We felt sure that you would sonsent to a part of our agreement, at least. But, as you utterly refuse to give us any agreement at all, we ask you to give us until Monday evening to consider, and give us another consultation at your earliest convenience. But, if you decline to grant either, please return our papers left in your possession. Please answer at once. Yours very truly, D. C. KENDRICK AND OTHERS, Committee.

MARIETTA, Ga., February 25. Messrs. Kendrick, Brewer and Mismer—Gentlemen: Your note received. It is not fair to us to ask that you be allowed until Monday evening next, thereby putting a stop to our business. If you are going to tie us up, no use to postpone the evil day; therefore go to work, and next Monday if you decide to withdraw, give me two days notice. Please notify me if you will return to work and continue until Monday, the time you desire. Your papers are at the office; I will return them to you. I am too sick now, but will meet you when I am able to do so. Your friend,

The committee replied: "We do not understand what you mean by withdrawing. Do you mean withdraw from committee; withdraw our grievance, or withdraw for the purpose of meeting you again as a committee of Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, or withdraw from the service of the company?"

To this Receiver Glover answered: "I mean if To this Receiver Glover answered: "I mean if you intend to leave our service for refusing your proposition. As to your being a committee from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, it is your privilege, and none of my business. Will as cheerfully meet you as a committee from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers as a committee of our men. All I am interested in 1s the welfare of the rallroad, and have not the least feeling toward you, except think, under the present circumstances, that you are not treating me

ent direumstances, that you are not treating me is I would you. All I ask is for you to continue in the service until Monday, the day you menioned, and if you then decide to withdraw from our service, give ne two days' notice, that I can get other men, if possible. Also ask you to let me con this arms. vm. The committee replied: "It is not fair to ask us to go to work until you have given us some agreement. It was impossible for us to answer your note of yesterday evening on account of not being able to hear from our grand chief engineer, P. M. Arthur. As soon as we do hear, we will let you know at once. We have no desire, whatever, to tie the railroad up if we could, but beg you to give us an agreement."

IX.

"Have made repeated efforts to get you to return to work until you decide next Monday, but as you would not do so, we were compelled to get other men rather than to allow our business to stop. Therefore, as your places have been filled, we will not need you any more. If you will call at the office Mr. Bradley will settle with you."

poration, Limited," of London, England.

see "Employers" Liability" is the strongest purely
ident insurance company in the world. Cash
sis in the United States, \$845,000. I offer the
cites of this great company to all seeking safe
titent insurance. I will be pleased to renew all
general accident and liability business now on
books of company; also, the business in the
ndard Accident Insurance Company at expira-

THE CAMPAIGN OF '92 WILL BE FOUGHT THIS YEAR FROM

Kolb Will Lead the Alliance Men Again, and the Farmers of Alabama Will Grow Enthusiastic.

APPEARANCES.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 21 .- [Special.]-The Alabama political campaign of 1892 will be fought in 1891. When the time for the state, congre comes the real battles will have been fought and won, and there will be nothing to do but a nere routine endorsement of the tickets already agreed upon by the party leaders.

The fight is going to be a long and bitter one, and the result will doubtless be a general dispelling of illusions, a rude awakening from day dreams and a breaking up of old party lines. It is going to be the fight of last year over again-the Farmers' Alliance vs. the regular democratic organization, but there will be more energy and more bitterness in the defeated alliance candidate for governor and United States senator, is going to be the leader again, and this time his friends say that all the wer and all the trickery of all the oppositio that can be combined against him ca vent him being the next governor of Alabama whatever his faults may be, being a poor politician is not one of them. Even his enemies admit that he is the best political organizer and manager who ever took a hand in politic in this state. Defeat does not dampen his en thusiasm, it requires the strongest opposition to bring all of his wonderful energy into play; he meets his enemies at every point of attach and then captures their outposts while they

Rev. S. A. Adams, president of the Ala bams Alliance, wanted to be governor, but it seems that the leaders have decided that Kolb martyr, so Mr. Adams yielded, and the order will be united on the one man. Kolb, Adams and other leaders had a conference here the other day, and they appeared to be in perfect harmony. During his stay Kolb enlisted some of the best political workers in the county in his cause, and he is placing his men they will do the most good with the skill of a veteran political general. The fight will be between Kolb and Governor Jones. For a long time it has been a custom in the state to honor a governor with a second term without opposition, but the alliance people say they are not bound by any political Governor Jones has made some enemies since he has been in office, but he has also made some strong friends and the alliance may find it as hard to beat Jones in the convention with Kolb as it was last year to beat Kolb with

Kolb as it was last year to beat Kolb with Jones.

The alliance will not be content with the governorship next year—they are after everything in sight. One of their leaders said to your correspondent the other day: "We intend to elect alliance candidates to every office in the state, from governor down to constable." Next to the state offices they will make the hardest fight for the congressional delegation. The legislature, if there is anything in the signs of the times, they will control almost without an effort. They are going to try very hard to send a solid alliance delegation to congress. The hardest fight will be in this district, the gerrymandered ninth, already known as the "shoestring district," There are more than twenty announced candidates already, and one county has not yet been heard from.

Three of the candidates are alliancemen, but they will no doubt get together and unite on one man. In this county the candidates announced are Solicitor James E. Hawkins, R. J. Lowe, Colomel J. W. Buah, Colomel J. J. Altman, Joseph F. Johnston, General Charles M. Shelley and R. W. Beck, the latter an alliancemen. Down in Hale county, which is

in the district, the candidates will be usernor Thomas Seay and Hon. L. W. Tathe present congressman from the fourtherict. Turpin is a member of the allians was one of the first men in the state in joined the order. He is a farmer and in successful one.

successful one.

In every county in the state the came of next year has been opened, and from until the time when results may be safely sidered as no longer doubtful, the fights going to be fast and furious. It is important to predict the outcome with any accument. to predict the outcome with any accuracy

all surface indications at this time point a sweeping alliance victory.

THE OKLAHOMA COLONY.

A sudden quietus has been put upon movement started here some time agotoma big negro colony in Oklahoma. A syschoolteacher from Kansas came bensat two months ago and went among the naptelling them that Oklahoma was a landing with milk and honey, and that chickens all roosted low. His plan was a length negroes to go there to proceed.

chickens all roosted low. His plan was enough negroes to go there to practicate possession of the land, fill all the with colored men and run the country in themselves. He got about fifty families out there as an advance guard, as more agreed to go as soon as they recomb favorable report on the country from who went in advance. The deluded who sold all they had to pay their way there are now writing to friends hen money to pay their way back.

The republican politicians in this diy fest very little interest in the proper visit of President Harrison, and if he can be may be able to discover a lack of war and pleasure in their welcome. When his son was filling the federal offices in this the republican party here was hopeful with the proper can be considered to make himself solid with both elemby making an equal division of the offices. wried to make himself solid with both elimby making an equal division of the official tween them. Instead he widened the in the party and made bitter enemies a leaders of both factions. If Harrison is a didate for renomination he will probably a receive a single vote from the Alabama gation.

gation.

Birmingham seems to have suddenly come a favorite resort for fugitives frotice. Five men wanted in as many distates for various crimes were captured is one day recently. A man who had been there a year and enjoyed an excellent strong, was hunted down by a woman wronged in Illinois several years ago. tion, was hunted down by a woman be wronged in Illinois several years ago. The wronged in the work of the work of

Pain in chest, short breath, pain, find smothering, dropsy, asthma, cured by Miles' New Heart Cure, sold at draw Free treatise by mail. Miles Med. Quality

The most popular now-a-days gift is a piece of cut glass. Dorflinger's Am Glass stands unrivaled in beauty and fin See that their trade-mark label is on a piece. Your dealer shouldshow it to you

Will You Take the Queen Because it is the best line and git on all trains, arriving at C

Young's Hotspur Relish and White Ar Pickles for sale by Tidwell & Pope and I. Block. Try them. Young & Morris, Mann ers, & South Broad st.

Ed. L. Grant Sign Co., signs an order. Removed to 19½ South Bi Bridge and Marietta streets, Atlan phone 604

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enant of the active servic Black Hawk of Vera Cruz Marico. He antry during ered out of of volunteers. gress with h pographical

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wn of health, the result S. S.) restored her to lt her up, increas intil she is now the edy recovery of n caused all my fa abors to take S. S. S. ted with it.

E FLAMMER, Covin

candidates will be en and Hon. L. W. To sman from the fourt

een opened, and from en results may be safely er doubtful, the fighting furious. It is imposome with any accuracy, one at this time point for rictory.

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and honey, and that and run the country of about fifty families

y had to pay their vay writing to friends her way back. politicians in this city u scover a lack of wat welcome. When H deral offices in this self solid with both ele-al division of the office tead he widened the base bitter enemies of tions. If Harrison is lation he will probably the from the Alabama

A man who had been a man who had been an excellent reprint the several years ago. The several years ago, the several years ago, and the several years and provided an important and provided and important and provided and the several years of time when Tascott.

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GEN. JOHNSTON DEAD. MOTHER OF THE CONFEDERACY'S HEBOES PASSES AWAY.

END OF A MOST REMARKABLE CARFFR

Death Quite Sudden, Although He Has Been Ill Since General Sherman's Funeral-The Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- General Johnson died shortly after 11 o'clock tonight at is residence on Connecticut avenue. The eral had been suffering for the past three ks with an affection of the heart, aggrarated by a cold he caught soon after Gen-ral Sherman's funeral in New York. His hysician had been trying to keep up his



oth for some days, but his advanced se had given little hope for his recovery m the beginning of his illness.

The general did not seem to suffer in least, and was conscious to the last. At his bedside were ex-Governor McLean, Maryland, the general's brother-in-law nurse. The immediate cause of death as heart failure, the result of fatty deration of the heart, due in a measure s cold contracted some weeks ago, but ore particularly due to extreme old age. At times for about two years Genera aston has shown unmistakable signs of general breaking down. Some days after Sherman funeral, the general one night ot up out of bed while in a state of use perspiration, which greatly aggraated the slight cold with which he was hen suffering. This brought on a severe atack of his old heart trouble, which completely strated him. His physician, Dr. Linoln, succeeded, however, with much difficulty in arresting the disease for a time, and for a day or two prior to a week ago pesterday, he seemed to be really improv-ing. On that day, however, he went down thairs, without assistance, as he had before, but it proved too much for his strength, and only with the aid of Governor McLean

cald he again reach his bed or even rise from the sofa where he was sitting. From that time he continued to grow worse til about 6 o'clock this evening, when his ctor found him perfectly comfortable and rently a little better. While his iends and attendants knew he might pass

way at any time, yet they had no warning the end was so near. Governor McLean entered the room at tle after 11 o'clock and as he approached the general's side he heard an almost in-

ble sigh and the general was dead. The general's nearest living relative is ter, Mrs. Mitchell, who lives in this city. The funeral will be held in this city, ough the day has not yet been fixed. The interment will be made in Green ant cemetery, Baltimore.

HIS MILITARY CAREER.

ral Johnston was the last, save Beaure rd, of the six full generals of the con racy. He was born at Cherry Grove a., in 1807, and was graduated from West pint in 1829 in the same class with General R. E. Lee. He was appointed second lieuant of the Fourth artillery, and first saw active service in the field in 1832 in the ack Hawk Indian expedition. He was oted in 1836 and was an aide de camp General Winfield Scott's staff in the inole war. He participated in all the ertant battles connected with General t's campaign in Mexico, from the taking of Vera Cruz to the capture of the City of Mexico. He was thrice breveted for galatry during this war, and in 1848 was mustered out of the service as lieutenant colonel of volunteers, only to be reinstated by conpess with his original rank of captain of topographical engineers. ORGANIZING THE CONFEDERATES.

He was commissioned quartermaster gen eral of the United States army in June, 1860, but resigned the following April to enter the confederate service, in which, as major general of volunteers, he assisted eral Lee in the work of organizing the men who were pouring into Richmond. sequently, he was commissioned brigadier general in the regular confederate service, and was placed in command of arper's Ferry. He joined forces with suregard and remained in command of consolidated troops until 1862. At th battle of Seven Pines he was wounded and incapacitated for duty for about six months. His next service was as commander of the army of Tennessee. He employed the winter of 1863 to reorganize his command, which had been demoralized by defeat at sionary Ridge.

REMOVED FROM COMMAND. He was relieved of this command in July, 1864, by order of the authorities, General Hood succeeding him.

Early in 1865 General Lee assigned him to the command from which he had been re ved and ordered to drive back Sherman. General Johnston urged Lee to abandon mond and join forces with him and fight Sherman before Grant could come up, but Lee replied that it was impossible for him to leave Virginia, as his force was small. General Johnson, declining a decisive engagement, hung on Shermau's flanks, annoying the latter and impeding his march from At lanta towards Richmond as much as pos-

REGOTIATING FOR SURRENDER. Los surrendered at Appomatox, and Johnston, obtaining the consent of Presimit Jenerson Davis that the war should be arther prolonged, entered into nogotiations with Sherman. The first agreement framed was disapproved by the federal government, and on April 26th a second agreement was concluded.

General Johnston afterwards became, successively, president of a railroad company in Arkansas, of an express company in Virginia and an insurance agent in Georgia. He was elected to congress from the Richmond district, and next saw public life as commissioner of railroads, which office he held under President Cleveland's administration.

He has lived in this city since he lost his office under the present administration. In person, General Johnston was a man of slender build, and with a kindly, pleasant face. He was unobtrusive in manner and invariably courteous to all persons with whom he was brought in contact. GENERAL ALBERT PIKE IS DYING.

His Physicians Say He Can Only Live a Short Time.
Washington, March 21.—General Albert

Pike's physician said this afternoon: "Genaral Pike is growing weaker all the time. The trouble is stricture of the food pipe, and he is compelled to live on liquid food. It is only a question of time when the stricture will be complete and he will be unable to take any food at all.

The Sick List. WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Blaine continues to improve and it is thought he will be able to be at his desk at the state department Mon-

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. The Week Colder Than Usual East of the Rockies.

Washington, March 21.—The signal bureau's weekly weather and crop report says:

The weather has been colder than usual east of the Rocky mountains, the departure from normal temperature being the greatest in the gulf states and in the upper Mississippl valley, where there has been a deficiency in the average daily temperature of about six degrees. On the Atlantic coast and in the Missouri valley the temperature for the missouri valley that the missouries of th and in the Missouri valley the temperature for the week has been slightly below normal, while from the Rocky mountains westward to the Pacific coast he week has been warmer than usual except in the temperature increasing westward toward

Although an excess of cloudiness is reported Although an excess of cloudiness is reported from a greater portion of the country east of the Rocky mountains, attended by general rains, the areas over which excessive rainfalls occurred during the week are limited. The most marked areas of excessive precipitation, include portions of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and extreme southern portions of the south Atlantic states and Texas. Heavy snows occurred in the orthern portions of the lake region and Dakota. Along the gulf coast the precipitation for the week amounts to about an inch, although in the interior gulf states the rainfall was very light About one-half inch is reported from the middle Atlantic states, the lower lake region and the Ohio valley, while in New England the rainfall

was very light.
Cold weather has continued during the week generally throughout the northern states, over which the ground is generally frozen, and spring work delayed. In the northwest the ground is generally covered with snow, which is disappear-ing rapidly, and which will furnish moisture in the spring wheat region to assure an excellen

start for the crop.

The weather was favorable throughout the fall wheat region extending from Virginia and Ohio westward to Kansas and Nebraska, over which the conditions are reported as favorable and the pros-poet excellent. Farm work is in progress as far touth as Kentucky, Missouri and southern Kansas, although the season is backward.

In New England the weather was unfavorable for sugar-making, but favorable for fruit, the latter conditions extending over the fruit regions of the middle Atlantic states, where a low temperature occurred in time to delay the budding of fruit trees without injury.

The week was cold in the south Atlantic states and too much rain has retarded farm work. Frost

injured early vegetables in southern Virginia or the 16th. North Carolina reports winter wheat and oats in good condition; and South Carolina reports little work yet accomplished. Generally throughout the cotton region the

week has been the most favorable of the season Corn planting is being pushed vigorously and the ground is being prepared for cotton. except in Texas, where cotton planting is well under way, and grain doing well. The week was very favorable in Arkansas and cennessee, where the conditions are all reported

Tennessee, where the conditions are all reported favorable, and work is progressing rapidly. HE FORCED THE DOOR.

Governor Bulkeley Uses a Crowbar in Con

necticut's Capital. HARTFORD, Conn., March 21.-When Gov rnor Bulkeley reached the capitol today, he found the ante-room connecting the executive room with the house retiring rooms locked on the inside. This is a room that has been occupied by special deputy sheriffs employed by the governor to hold his room and state against any attempt by the democrats to secure possession of them. He gave up posses of the room to Comptroller Staub last Thursday, but insisted that he should have the right to pass through it to gain access to the house. On finding the door locked this morning, he had Executive Clerk Rood to get a crowbar, and the lock was soon knocked off and the door opened. Comptroller Staub was not in town today. The door leading from the retiring room to the house was also locked, but this was not broken open.

AND THE WATER RUNS THROUGH A Break in the Levee Twelve Miles Below

Lake Providence. VICKSBURG, Miss., March 20 .- The levee on Benjamin's plantation, twelve miles below Lake Providence, broke this morning. It is in East Carroll parish, near Point Look out levee. The men consider this a great disaster. At 9:30 o'clock this mor crevasse was fifty feet wide and four feet deep. The levee is known as the old Bass levee The water from the break will run direct in Tensas river, which will carry it off.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

An Accident on the Louisville and Nash ville-Engineer Burgess Killed. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 21 .- Train No. 1. passenger, south-bound on the Louisville and Nashville, due to leave here at 2:45 o'clock p. m., jumped the track on the conne between Brook and Floyd streets. tion between Brook and Project Speed, and for fifty feet it ploughed the ground. Engineer George Burgess, was instantly killed; and his body was badly mangled. Fireman Erskino was fatally injured. None of the rs were injured

Inspecting Their Purchase.

CHICAGO. March 21.-An evening paper says: General Thomas of the Brice-The dicate, arrieved here from New York tolay, and in company with President Briefoge began a tour of inspection of the various lines in the general offices with a view to the formal transfer of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago railroad to the syndicate. A tour over the road will follow. It is expected that the transfer will be made in a week or ten

Illicit Distilling in Ohio.

FINDLAY, O., March 21.—United States revenue officers last night surprised and captured a moonshine distillery near Port Jennings, in Putnam county. The still was in full blast, and a great quantity of liquor was seized. Anton Rollinger, who was running the distillery; was arrested, and confessed that he had been operating it four or five years. Several prominent people are said to be implicated in the affair, and sensational disclosures are promised. Rollinger has been taken to Toledo by a United States marshal for profiminary trial.

HE HAD THE JIM JAMS,

AND FRIGHTENED THE OCCUPANTS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

A YOUNG MAN ENTERS THROUGH A WINDOW,

The Officers Seize Him-He Proves to Be a Stepson of Senator Vance-He Is Confined in a Cell.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- At little after 8 o'clock this evening, Special Officers Dubois and Kenny, on duty at the white house, were startled at hearing a great crash of glass, the sound apparently coming from a window in the red parlor which opens upon a semicircular porch overlooking the grounds at the south. It took them but a moment to reach the window and through the broken glass shutters they saw a man jump to the side as though to escape, but before he could effect his purpose the officers had selzed him and thrown him to the floor of the porch.

WHO THE INTUDER WAS. He was a young man about twenty-five years of age, and had on no clothing except trousers, undershirt and shoes. He had the appearance of a raving maniac and fought the officers like a demon. He taxed the officers' combin strength, but they at last bound him hand and foot with ropes brough by servants. His screams brought the president and some of the members of his household to the upper windows, where they were told in answer to the president's self-possessed inquiry that an insane man had attempted to break into the house, but was then secure.

The president and Mrs. Harrison had as their guests at dinner this evening. Mr. and Mrs. B. K. Jamison, of Philadelphia, and they had just left the table when the crash was heard.

TAKEN TO THE STATION HOUSE. In answer to a telephone summons a police patrol wagon was soon on the ground, and the prisoner was taken to the first precinct station nouse. He had been identified as Harry Martin, a stepson of Senator Vance. He is said to be a graduate of Georgetown college, and is

well known about town.

He has the reputation of being one of the best all-around athletes in the city, but his beetting weakness is said to be drink, and his cries and screams, which can be heard for block away from his inner cell, indicate that he is suffering from something akin to de-

KILLED BY MOONSHINERS.

Two Revenue Officers Shot Down in North Carolina

WASHINGTON, March 21.-Commissioner Masson, of the internal revenue bureau, received a telegram this morning from Agent McCoy at Greensboro, N. C., saying that R. J. Barnwell was killed, and Deputy Marshal T. L. Brim mortally wounded by moonshiners in Stokes county. He says that the department will take active and vigorous steps to bring the offenders to justice. Barnwell is an officer of of Representative Ewart, of North Carolina.

The commissioner of internal revenue received another telegram from Revenue Agent McCoy, at Greensboro, N. C., this afternoon, as follows: Deputy Field, with Barnwell, and Deputy Marshal Brim were destroying an illicit distillery seventeen miles from Mt. Airy, at noon yesterday, and Barnwell and Field were in the distillery and Brim was close by on the outside, in the midst of a dense brush, in which the murderers were concealed. The blockaders fired on Brim first. Barnwell went out to his assistance and was shot in the back. He staggered back into the house and died two hours later. Brim was mortally wounded. He was taken to a house near by and is now in the care of his brother and physicians. Barnvell's remains were brought to Greensboro and were subsequently removed to his home The officers had no opportunity of defending

SHE REFUSED TO OBEY,

And He Severed Her Head From the Body With an Ax.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 21.-News of one of the most atrocious murders ever committed in this vicinity has just reached here. Thursday afternoon, Peter Richmond ordered his wife to pick up a pair of scissors, which were on the floor, and, because she did not im mediately obey, he seized an ax and struck his wife on the head, felling her to the floor He then struck her several blows with the edge of the weapon, leaving her head hanging but by a shred. He then attacked his mother who ran from the house, shricking for help Richmond was overpowered by neighbors and bound to the floor. He is supposed to be insane NOTHING THE MATTER WITH HANNAH

She Got the Drop on a Young Practical Joker.

Suspension, Ala., March 21.-Hannah Dennis shot and killed her brother-in-law, Manuel Dennis, here, while he was attempting to force an entrance to her house under disguise. He was attempting to frighten her. He received a load of large shot in the back of his head.

Snyder Granted a New Trial. SAN MARCOS, Tex.., March 21.—[Special.]— The attorneys for the defense today made a notion for a new trial in the Snyder murder ase. The judge rendered his decision tonight, ranting a new trial. His decision was based in the ground that there was possibly ground

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, March 21.-Cotton futures advanced New York, March 21.—Cotton futures advanced two or three points, but were very quiet, and so closed, sales being less than 23,000 bales. The improvement was due mainly to the absence of sellers. There was very little cotton offering. A recovery at Liverpool and the early decline led to some buying here to cover the contracts, and this, with limited offerings, caused the slight advance that was made in which the next crop fully shared. Southern reports were generally favorable to the work of planting for the next crop. Spot cotton was very dull.

He Has Always Been a Democrat. SPARTANBURG, S. C., March 21.-[Special.] T. A. J. Clemons, who was appointed minis T. A. J. Clemons, who was appointed minister to Liberia by President Cleveland and declined, has established an industrial school for colored children in this city. The building is almost completed, and is built entirely by voluntary contributions obtained at the north. Clemons is a black man about thirty-eight eears of age, and was born and raised in the city. He has always been a democrat.

Movement of Specie. NEW YORK, March 21 .- Exports of specie last week from the port of New York amounted to \$3,498,957. of which \$2,087,365 was gold, and \$411,592 silver. Of the total exports, \$2,778,000 in gold and \$224,900 in silver went to Europe, and \$309,365 in gold and \$786,692 in silver went to South America. Imports of specie amounted to \$47,155, of which \$19,793 was in gold and \$27,362 silver.

The New Principal. ROME, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—The public schools have Mr. Robert J. Gwaltney as their new principal. Mr. Ernest E. West resigned a few days ago to accept a position with the Technological school. Mr. Gwaltney's appointment gives much satisfaction.

They Want the Railroad. WASHINGTON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]— Washington and Wilkes county are very much in favor of the Augusta and Chattanooga rail-road, and will do their part readily and lib-

Death of Captain Hochstrasser.
LUMBUS, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—
ain C. M. Hechstrasser died wonight at 10

TRAINED MECHANICS.

GEORGIA'S GREATEST EDUCATIONAL WOAK

The 17th of June completes the third scholastic year of the Technological school, and on that day—commencement day—the second class to graduate, consisting of eight young en, will receive their diplomas. The past year has been a notably successful e with the school. It has been strengthened and broadened in

a hundred ways; and may fairly be ranked now as the equal of any in this country, a del of its kind. One great improvement this year was the organization of the department of mechanical

engineering. Both the chemical and the physical laboratory have been greatly enlarged. The furnace and its accompaniments have been made twice their original capacity. A great many tools have been added, including all dern improvements, and it is doubtful if another technological school in the United States is now so thoroughly equipped.

But the greatest improvement of all was the stablishment of the preparatory department. This marks an epoch in the history of the school. Before this there was some complaint that the school was not accessible to all-that the entrance examinations were of a high order, and boys with very limited educationa dvantages were barred from entering. The preparatory department meets that objection fully. That is open to every white boy in

Georgia. No entrance examination is required. In this department a student is advanced as rapidly as possible until he is able to enter one of the regular classes. The department has completed the work of popularizing and utilizing the educational ad-

antages of the school. There is just one thing lacking.

A library. It is nobody's fault that the school has no library. There has never been an appropria-tion for it, though the need was urgent. When

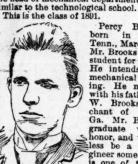
the school was planned a library hall was re membered, and constructed. There is the room, the boys can make the furniture for it themselves—a library complete, if you please, except that it has no books. The vital necessity for a library is apparent, and yet at present there is none of any sort. There is a magnificent library hall-bare and

Five thousand dollars would e all-sufficient as a nucleus. There would be no difficulty afterwards. It grow surely, if only it were started. "Yes," says Dr. Hopkins, "we will promise that to the public-spirited man that founds the

ibrary-that we will name it after him, or llow him to name it, just as he choses." Now, that's a chance for somebody to honor himself and do good in the world. Or herself, for the offer is equally good should the benefactor be a woman.

The Graduating Class. A bright and interesting lot of young men they are, that graduate this year. They will make the alumni for the school, which now

Both the graduates of last year are now at the head of mechanical departments in schools similar to the technological school. This is the class of 1891.

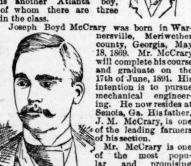


Percy Brooks was born in Memphis, Tenn., March 24, 1871. Mr. Brooks has been a student for three years He intends to pursue mechanical engineer ing. He now resides with his father, Mr. E. W. Brooks, a mer-chant of Edgewood, Ga. Mr. Brooks will graduate with high honor, and will doubtless be a famous er gineer some day. H

citizen.

one of those good fel-lows whom everybody likes.

Julius Louis DeGive was born in Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1871. Mr. DeGive has been a student See 1 Technology for three years.
He will pursue mechanical
engineering as his life-work.
He is a son of Mr. L. De-3 6 Give, the proprietor of the opera house. Mr. DeGive has taken a highly creditable stand in his class, and graduates with honor. He is another Atlanta boy, of whom there are three in the class.



will complete his course and graduate on the 17th of June, 1891. His intention is to pursue mechanical engineering. He now resides at senoia, Ga. His father,
J. M. McCrary, is one
of the leading farmers
of his section.
Mr. McCrary is one
of the most popular and promising
young men in his
class.

Joseph Dent Goldsmith Mountain, Ga., April 26, 1869. He will purwas born in Stone ALLA eering. He lives at Baltimore Block, At-A 16 anta, Ga.

His father, Mr. James
M. Goldsmith, is one
of the managers of 4 and Loan Association.
This is another At-



a student at the Geor-gia School of Technol-ogy for three years. He intends to pursue His home is in Car-tersville, Ga. He is a son of Mr. M. L. Pritchett, who is now Pritchett, who is now engaged in manufac-turing.

Mr. Pritchett is a uni-

brightest members of the class.

John Hardin Jones was born in Nashville,
Tenn., October 7, 1871.

Mr. Jones entered the junior class at the org a n i za ti o n of the
G e or g i a School of
Technology, October 3,
1889. His purpose is to
pursue mechanical engineering. He now resides with his fatherMr. T. H. Lones, a gen. 20 Mr. T. H. Jones, a gen, eral insurance agent, at 60 North Forsyth street, Atlanta. Mr. Jones is next to the youngest man in the class, in point of age, so that Atla

THE SECOND GRADUATING CLASS OF

The 27th of June Is Com Eight Young Men Ready to Receive Their Dipl

> is, perhaps, the han James Stanley Moore was born in Brooks county, Goergia, October 17, 1868. Mr. Moore has been a student at the Georgia School of Tech-nology for three years. He intends to pursue the work for which he has been specially fitted
> —nechanical engineering. Mr. Moore's home
> is in Thomasville, Ga.
> His father was a con-

Mr. Moore is the senior member of his class, being the oldest man in it, and still quite a young man.

O'MALLEY IS A SHARP ONE. He Knows How to Throw Officers Off His

December 20, 1871. Mr.
Glenn has had a three
years' course at the
Georgia School of Tech-

nology, and will grad-uate on the 17th of June, 1891. He intends to follow mechanical engineering as his

work. He now lives with his father, Dr. W.

700 PER

F. Glenn, at Inma park, Atlanta. M Glenn has the distinct

Track.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 21.—[Special.]—The stranger who created a sensation here last night by claiming to be D. C. O'Mailey, the fugitive New Orleans detective, turns out to be somebody else, but just who, nobody has yet been able to determine. He persisted in his story today, and had the nerve to interview the chief of police and several other officers of the law, still claiming to be O'Malley; but he weakened when he ran across a nan named Cunningham, a railroader, who told him to his face that he (Cunningham) knew O'Malley, and the detective was quite different looking from the one before him.

The romaning stranger then admitted that he was not O'Malley, but said he was a cousin to that officer, and had told the story published here this morning in order to avert attention from the whereabouts of the real O'Malley. He also claimed that he got the story he told from the detective himself, who, he says, really intends returning to New Orleans to se the Mafia.

The man is registered at the Peabody hotel as "Jim Allingham, Buffalo." His wife, who was present when he told his novelette to the reporter ast night, only laughed today when reproached with helping out the deception practiced by her liege lord. She couldn't help it, she said. The man now says his name is Galvin, and that he belongs in New Orleans. The latter part of the statement is doubtless true, as no stranger to that city could be as familiar as he is with its criminal and political history and the "gang" that made it how so long. The man is no beat. He has a fat "roll" on him and spends his money freely. The impression now is that he does know something of O'Malley's where-abouts and is playing a part in that person's

IT WAS SO SUDDEN That It Will Be Several Days Before the Young Couple Realize It. Augusta, Ga., March 21.-[Special.]-The riends of Mr. A thur Bleakley and Miss Alice Pughe were greatly surprised tonight when it Pughe were greatly surprised tonight when it became known that this happy young couple had quietly repaired to the parsonage of the Church of the Atonement at 7 o'clock this evening and had been married by Rev. Mr. Cabaniss. Mr. Bleakley and Miss Pughe have been sweethearts for a long time, but their romantic union was unexpected. Mr. Bleakley, accompanied by his friend, Mr. A. B. Von Kamp, met his bride by appointment at the home of Miss McKnight, a friend, who stood with Mr. Von Kamp at the ceremony, and they were the only witnesses. Mr. and Mrs. Bleakley returned to the home of the bride's parents after the ceremony, and bride's parents after the ceremony, and bridges parents after the ceremony, and they were astounded when they were made aware of what had occurred. Mr. Bleakley is traveling salesman for J. B. White & Co. Miss Pughe is the pretty and charming daughter of Mr. E. H. Pughe, a prominent citizen.

Burglary in Washington

Burglary in Washington.

Washington, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—
Last night a very bold burglary was committed at the store of Sims & Pharr, provision merchants. A negro, Joe Cohen, who had been in the store, opened a back window and through this had put out a large lot of groceries. A confederate had carried a lot of them off when a gentleman. Joe Terry, engaged in the house, was passing, and went in for a circum. He turned on the electric light. for a cigar. He turned on the electric light for a cigar. He turned on the electric light and saw the open window. He summoned the owners, and suspecting Cohen they went at once to his house. They were so quick he was unnerved and confessed on himself and Gunter. At Gunter's house they found a flour sack marked with Sims & Pharr's name.

The negroes are in jail.

It Shattered Everything. Augusta, Ga., March 2f.—Last night an inmate of the house of Martha Perry, colored, living on the outskirts of the city, picked up a piece of plank on her way home. It was placed on the fireduring the night and exploded, tearing the chimney into pieces, breaking every pane of glass in the windows and seriously injuring Martha Perry and her child, Francis Williams and Clarence Warins. The latter will die. The supposition is that dynaatter will die. The supposition is that dyna nite was on the plank. No other theory is

American National Bank. MACON, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—Owing to sickness, Colonel William H. Ross has resigned the presidency of the new American Nationa bank, and Mr. W. H. Burden has been elected to the vacancy. Mr. James D. Stetson, lately of Hawkinsville, is vice president; L. P. Hillyer, cashier, and Mr. Edgar Magness, of the Chattanooga Fourth National bank, will be assistant to Cashier Hillyer.

Suspected of Being Burglars Dawson, Ga., March 21.-[Special.]-Marshal Hatcher arrested two strange white men, suspected of being the recent burglars in A-bany, as they answer the description. The Albany officials were notified. When arrested

they were selling worm powders in the suburb The Nebraska Deadlock. Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—[Special.]—The dead-lock in the senate still exists. The members re-mained in session all night under the call of the house, as Senator Taylor, independent, could not be found. It is reported that Taylor was taken from Lincoln on a Burlington special engine and carried to Conneil Bluffs. The sergeant-at-arms gave chase, but failed to capture the runaway.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A hailstorm did some damage at Orlando, Fla. The grip is spreading rapidly in Milwaukee Many prominent citizens are victims. Reports from Montana points indicate that there was a distinct earthquake shock at 1:15 o'clock Friday afternoon.

American artists in Paris have been invited officially to participate, as a distinct body, in the Berlin art exhibition, and have accepted.

The Swedish ship Senator Weber was caught off the coast of England by a heavy gale and the ves-sel foundered and seventeen of her crew drowned. Oxford beat Cambridge in the beat race. The distance rowed was about four miles and a quarter, and the Oxford's time was twenty-two

have each been nominated as candidate for ma by opposing factions of the democratic party Chicago. There is some very active work being done or ships for the new navy now building at Cramp' yard in Philadelphia. Over 2,500 men are at work

on the cruisers.

The Norwegian bark Vesta, Captain Oslen, from Savannah, January 22d, for Granton, was abandoned, water-logged, in the Atlantic ocean on March 14th, after having been in collision with the schooner Nordkap. The crew has arrived at

Dover.

The greenhouses on the large farm of W. K. Vanderbilt, at Oakdale, L. I., were destroyed by fire this morning, caused by an explosion of a steam boiler. The bouses were filled with rare plants, palms and flowers, the collection of years. Some of the plants can hardly be replaced. The local time of the plants can hardly be replaced. The

CARNOT'S DECORATION

BESTOWED UPON HIM BY THE CZAR OF RUSSIA

UPON THE CONCLUSION OF A TREATY

Between France and Kussia-How the Em peror of Germany Raised a Loan for Dr. Boetticher,

Berlin, March 21.—[Copyright 1891 by the New York Associated Press.]—Dispatches re-ceived by the foreign office from St. Petersburg convey the unwelcome information pointing to the conclusion of a formal treaty of alliance between France and Russia. Until recently the czar had resisted all attempts of going beyond an entente with France. The draft of a treaty prepared in Paris, in 1887, and approved by Giers, Grand Dukes Nicholas and Vladimir and other chiefs of the imperial council on the part of Russia, and which was then rejected by the czar, but was again prehim after the last elections France had confirmed the permadency of a republican form of government in that country and was again rejected, has finally received his sanction. As an event of such immen international importance, as this cannot be kept secret, it is expected that M. Giers, minister of foreign affairs, will cause some informal notification to reach the governments of

the dreibund. The czar, it is stated, has signed a decree, bestowing upon President Carnot the grand cordon of the order of St. Andrews, the highest Russian of the order of St. Andrews, the highest Russian decoration, and one limited to members of the imperial family. This decoration has hitherto been conferred as an exceptional honor or sovereigns nearly connected with the Russian throne. If the foreign office here has any precise knowledge regarding the terms of the reported Russo-French convention, highly placed officials have not been allowed to share t. The honor conferred upon President Carpet is the talk of conferred upon President Carnot is the talk of diplomatic circles. The announcement that it had been conferred has been telegraphed here under the sanction of the St. Petersburg authortines. No open dispatch can be ob-tained regarding the conclusion of the treaty. Interest in the Von Boetticher incident was in-creased after it became known that the emperor visited the minister today and remained over an hour, conversing with him and Madame von Boetticher, Chanceller, was Cantria Sergerand.

Boetticher. Chancellor von Caprivi afterwards called upon the minister. Both visits were designed to signify that You Boettleher retains confidence of the emperor and the govern They implied also the determination of the peror to stand by the minister, whom Prince Bismarck is attacking. The ex-chancellor is a per-sistent hater and will never forgive what he looks upon as Von Boetticher's ingratitude in joining with his (Bismarck's) enemies on the eve of his fall. It was undoubtedly through Bismarck that Von Boetticher secured a donation of 350,000 marks which enabled him to meet liabilities in-curred through his bankrupt brother-in-law. Von Boetticher's friends say that the doctor suppose the gift was from the private purse of Emperor William, and not the Guelph fund under the dis-posal of Prince Bismarck as chancellor. The fact is that Minister Boetticher took the money from Prince Bismarck without asking him from what source it had been obtained, and received from the present emperor the high honor of the decoration of the order of the black eagle for afterwards helping to bring about the downfall of Prince Bismarck. Public discussion of the affair will doubtless incite in the reichstag a movement to regulate the use of the Guelph secret service fund. Members of the freisinnige party will seize this opportunity to lead an attack on the government on the question of concealment of the fact of misappropriation of the fund. Mem-bers of the center and a number of conservatives will support the freisinnige party in this matter with the view to depriving the government of the

use of these vast secret resources beyond the control of the reichstag. control of the reichstag.

THE BOETTICHER AFFAIR.

The National Gazette gives an authentic version of the Boetticher affair. It says six years ago, Minister von Boetticher raised a loan to cover the liabilities of a bankrupt relative, amounting to 350,000 marks. At the same time he informed Prince Bismarck of the facts and offered to resign his office. Bismarck consulted the emperor who entreated Minister von Boetticher to remain, and sent him money to enable him to repay the loan. Boetticher supposed that the money was derived from the privy purse, but his opponents declare that it was taken from the Guelph secret service fund.

fund.

The National Gazette leaves this point still in darkness. The foregoing facts account for Bis-The National dazette leaves this point still in darkness. The foregoing facts account for Bismarck's bitter feeling against Von Boetticher for his ingratitude in assisting in the chancellor's fall. Deputy Tramm, who called attention to the affair, is now actively engaged in canvassing in behalf of the candidacy of Bismarck for the reichs-

Loeffeler, the Chicago fair commissioner, is now in this city making arrangements for Germany's exhibits in the Columbian exposition. He is receiving very encouraging reports from all sides, and there is great desire manifested on the part of traders and manufacturers everywhere to send specimens of their goods to America.

sides, and there is great desire manifested on the part of traders and manufacturers everywhere to send specimens of their goods to America.

THE RECHENTAO ADJOURNED.

The reichstag and landtag have adjourned for Easter holidays. They will resume their sittings on April 8th.

The committee of the national liberal party has decided to support Prince Bismarck in his candidacy for the reichstag in Geestemunde. The socialists there have selected Herr Schmaffeldt and the progressists Herr Waltemuth as their candidates to oppose the prince. The election is to be April 16th.

The Chilian goverment has bought, through its agents in Hamburg, several steamers which are able to travel at a high rate of speed. It is announced that these vessels will be fully equipped as cruisers, and will be employed by the government to operate against the insurgents.

Empress Frederick will prolong her stay in

ment to operate against the insurgents.

THE EX-EMPRESS.

Empress Frederick will prolong her stay in England until the arrival of the emperor in London. The ex-empress writes that she is gratified with the response of English artists to her invitation to send works to the Berlin exhibition. Leighton, Millais, Alma Tadema, Habert Herkomer and Ed Burke Jones will exhibit at Berlin.

HOW HE WAS DISGRACED. Prince Henry, German ambassador at Vienna, maintains his refusal to accept the challenge to a duel with M. Vacaresco, late Roumanian minister at Vienna. He bases his refusal to meet the exminister on the ground that the princess of Reuss was right in rebuking Vacaresco's son for appearing at a reception held by her at the embassy. Vacaresco, the younger, is charged with having borrowed jewels from a circus rider and with pawning them without consent of the owner. This is given as the cause for the public rebuke administered by the princess.

This March's Success.

The Kleine Journal says: "We can celebrate the anniversary of Prince Bismarck's retirement joyonsly, seeing that, since he has left the control of affairs, he has succeeded in mixing the cards and creating numerous difficulties for the government. During the interval several ministers have retired, Von Boetticher is 'diagraced, Windthorst is Prince Henry, German ambassador at Vienna

tired, Von Boetticher is disgraced, Windthorst is dead, and the prince homself is about to reappear in the reichstag, acclaimed by a powerful combi-

in the reichstag, acclaimed by a powerful combination."

The Boersen-Courier holds that the year's developments have lowered Prince Bismarck in the eyes of the country, and says:

"It would have been better had the ex-chancellor not alienated his admirers by his method of combatting the government."

The pope's brief to the leaders of the centrist party in eulogy of Windthorst exhorts the Catholic party to follow in the footsteps of their dead leader, and to remain united for the prosperity and glory of their native land and their church. Cardinal Rampoila, apal secretary of state, and other cardinals and prelates gratified the German Catholice in Rome today by assisting in the services in memory of Windthorst, celebrated in the German church in Rome, in the presence of a throng of Germans and Austrians.

The report that Count Ballestrem would become the president of the center party in the reichstag and that Herr von Heeremann will be chosen for a similar position in the landtag is premature. Herr von Forsch is the most active member of the party and is a favorite, but he is too young for a leader.

THEY STORMED THE PLATFORM, But the Anti-Parnellites Handled Them

Roughly. DUBLIN, March 21 .- While David Sheehy member of parliament for Galway, was addressing a meeting in the market square o dressing a meeting in the manager square Signo today, Timothy Harrington and other Parneillite members attempted to storm the platform. A mob immediately attacked Harrington, and he was severely handled in a free fight which ensued. Finally the police separated the combatants, and were chiled to secont the Parneillies from

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ATLANTA. GA., MARCH 22, 1891.

A Slander Rebuked.

There is nothing cheaper than slander and nothing meaner, and there is no slander so ineffably small as that which throws an infamous charge into a body of honorable men with as criminal recklessness as the anarchists displayed when they cast dynamite bombs among the police in the Haymarket. If there is in the mind of anybody a belief that any member of the city council has entered into a conspiracy to use public money for private purposes, it is the duty of that person to point out the man, prefer charges and submit evidence. Such a course is hazardous. It involves serious consequences in the event of a mistake, which is likely to occur, and the slanderer has no idea of taking such a risk.

There is nothing to inspire confidence in the course which loudly professes public spirit with the same breath that befouls the city escutcheon.

A very just rebuke to this kind of slander is administered by The Augusta Evening Herald in the following: About the toughest thing that has been

about Atlanta in many a day is the following from The Atlanta Journal The Matias of New Orleans are not the only Maflas in the country

afias in the country.

There are Mafias right here in Atlanta—not the

There are Mafias right here in Atlanta—not the bloody sort who creep up behind their victims and murder them under cover of darkness.

But there are municipal Mafias, men who seretly form little conspiracies, and then hide behind offices, and with blunderbusses loaded with the public's silver dollars, flatten out real estate game for their own private use.

The people have their eyes on these municipal Mafias. They are spotted, and one of these days they will rise in their might and so completely riddle them—not with bullets, but ballots—that their plugged remains will not even be fit for burial in deep political graves!

No wonder The Hereld asys: "Mafia.

No wonder The Herald says: "Mafia is a most despicable word, with a most despicable meaning. That the gentlemen who are handling the municipal reins in Atlanta should be branded municipal Mafias is a very severe reflection on the Capital City of the state."

The city is enjoying a wise and progressive administration, and there are only a few soreheads that are howling. They ase willing to put a blot on the fair name of Atlanta in order to accomplish their selfish purposes. The public sees and appreciates the motive, and the slander against every member of the council will not stick.

On the contrary, it will recoil.

The Railroads of Georgia.

The chairman of the interstate commerce commission, after grappling with the transportation problem for several years, remarked that it was the greatest question of the age. Whether the greatest or not, this problem is so great that its ramifications and its difficulties reach to the remotest border, engaging the thought, effort and ambition of an imposing array of talent.

The people, as well as the railroad man agers, are studying the transportation problem, and their servants, the legislators, the question pressing upon them with irresistible force for solution. It is time when complete information and a clear understanding of the situation are not only desirable but indispensable. Ignorance, unprofitable and hazardous even in small concerns, is not tolerable when interests of such magnitude are at stake. It is not alone that capital estimated at a third of the assessed value of all property is invested in railroads and an army of 700,000 men is enlisted in their service, but because of their powerful effect upon every individual interest that the necessity for wise action in all matters touching transportation is so imperative.

Above and beyond this are considerations affecting the very form of our government. If regulation, state and national, broad, efficient and wise, and just to both the car rier and the public, is not established, public sentiment will go farther and demand something more radical, and something which we have not considered compatible with democratic institutions.

It is broad and efficient regulation that will save us from government ownership. State regulation in Georgia has gone far enough to be efficient; regulation by the interstate commerce commission has gone far enough to assert a principle without putting it in practice. If what has been done so well in Georgia were done with equal power and equal wisdom throughout the United States. we would see the same results which we witness here. In no part of the country has there been such a parity of progress between the railroads and the territory through which they run. Georgia is par excellence the most progressive state in the south, and orgia the railroad system has develd faster than in any other state. Regulation has been tried for ten years, and its uniform results prove it to be the best thing yet found to keep the peace between the rail roads and the public. There is perhaps no other point upon which the railroads and the people of Georgia are so unanimously ed as upon this, that neither would be g to dispense with the services of the

study of the railroad problem. All the ele ments of transportation appear to have been grouped here to form an object lesson. where has the subject been more carefully considered, and nowhere with better results. We print today a complete railroad map of Georgia, showing all the lines in operation or under construction, with those of the proected roads which appear to be best assured We know of no other map on which all the railroads of the state appear, and we have not seen any but the post route maps which

are accurate as far as they go.

The development in middle and southern Georgia within the past three years has been something remarkable, and few of the maps with which we are acquainted show much of this progress.

Great pains have been taken to make the map as complete as possible within the space allotted to it, and we think our readers will find this, with the accompanying article, a valuable contribution to the railroad literature of the state.

Why They Come to Georgia.

Our western exchanges are not favorably mpressed with excursions from that section to the south. They have discovered that every one of these jaunts results in a gain of citizens to Georgia and a consequent loss to the west. Therefore, they regard in no

favorable light all movements of this nature. The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, for instance, thinks that the excursions of Ohio farmers to this state are one-sided affairs. Our contemporary is in favor of reciprocity between the states in this respect, at least; t thinks that for every citizen Georgia gets from Ohio, the Buckeye State should receive an equivalent in the person of a Georgia man; that we should make excursions to Ohio in the same manner and for the same purposes that Objo comes to Georgia.

That is all right, and we believe that Georgia has taken the initiative in that line. Representative farmers and business men of this state have investigated Ohio's industries and enterprises on various occasions, and have been pleased and benfited by their visits to that charming, prosperous section. They cannot be blamed, however, for returning to their first love and bringing others with them.

The plain fact is-Georgia, at this time, is magnet of powerful attraction; she is not only drawing business and capital from Ohio, but from every state in the union. Nothing is more natural than that both should drift our way: the resources of many of the larger states have been worked for all they are worth and are comparatively xhausted. Not so with those of Georgia They are just coming to light and attracting universal attention. Georgia offers a rich and limitless field to the investor, and he is taking advantage of it.

We might inform our esteemed contemporary that it is the glitter of Georgia gold which is wooing and winning the nativesgold that grows in abundance and is peopling the state with strange but welcome citizens. Even the little town of Dahlonega, in this state, is crowded with capitalists from all parts of the countrygold hunters who have struck it rich: and the smallest towns in Georgia offer such unparalleled inducements to capitalists and others that they soon blossom into cities and nake "all hands" rich!

The people of Ohio and other states should not feel envious of Georgia. In reality, we are adding to the wealth of their citizens and doing them good all around.

Newfoundland and Her Troubles. The recent debates in the British parliament show that the government is in serious danger of getting into trouble with its Newfoundland colonists, or with France, on account of the colonists.

A summary of the situation can be given in a few words. Under certain old treaties the French fishermen were granted exclusive rights along a portion of the Newfoundland coast. They have made the most of these rights until the Newfoundlanders have been driven to desperation. The inhabitants of the island find it a matter of great difficulty to make a precarious living, and if the French continue to exercise their privileges the general prosperity of Newfoundland will suffer, and the people will feel the worst evils of poverty. Under these circumstances, the islanders have begun to resist the French fishermen, urging as a justification of their conduct that, in a matter of life and death. they cannot respect a bundle of ancient

treaties. France is determined to insist upon the very letter of the treaties, and the British government is considering the advisability of instructing its naval officers to protect the French fishermen, even to the extent of coercing the colonists. But the Newfoundlanders boldly declare that, rather than submit to this, they will fight, secede or seek annexation to the United States. The sitnation is daily growing more critical. France stands upon her treaty rights, and the British government is more than half inclined to side with her, but such a course will be certain to drive Newfoundland into open revolt, and in that event a large element of the English people will actively sympathize with her. Arbitration has been suggested, but unless the French are granted a cession of valuable territory it will not be satisfactory. So England is threatened with a war with France, or with her own colonists.

Newfoundland has about 40,000 square miles and about 175,000 inhabitants. principal exports are fish, seal oil, seal skins and copper, amounting annually to about \$6,000,000. With their pitiful resources the people are unable to successfully resist either France or the imperial government. Their determined stand, however, shows their desperation, and they will have the sympathy of the civilized world. Arbitration would of course be the best way out of the trouble. and it is to be hoped that it will be tried be fore resorting to coercion.

The State Negro College.

The commissioners of the state negro college held a meeting in this city, yesterday, to open and inspect the bids offering a site for the institution. A number of cities and towns have nut in

bids, and on the 1st of April the commissioners will visit the places in question in order to make a selection.

At the outset of their work, the co stoners feared that the colored people would be indifferent, or that they would be preju-diced against the efforts of the state to provide a negro college under control of the state, but instead of this the most intelli-gent and reputable colored citizens in every part of the state have manifested a gratifying interest in the proposed college. They have worked actively for it, and their subscription lists show that they are ready to

act well their part. It is a good sign to find that the colored people are inclined to co-operate with their white friends in Georgia in educational matters, and they will see that their confidence is not misplaced. It is the settled policy of the state to give both races equal educational opportunities, and it will spare neither pains nor expense to make the negro college worthy of a great commonwealth and a blessing to the race it is designed to

Coming to the Front.

If Georgia is not widely advertised throughout the country in this year of grace it will not be the fault of her enterprising citizens. One after another the progressive towns of the state are falling into line and placing their interests prominently before the world in a spirit of friendly rivalry which is bringing out the best they have to offer.

There is nothing spasmodic about this movement. It is the result of a determined effort to bring Georgia to the front; to show the work which has been done; the work now in hand and the work which has been mapped out for the future. Georgia occupies a prominent position in every industrial journal in the country; the councils of cities and towns are making or have made liberal appropriations for placing their interests before the people, thus keeping a daily record of the industrial movement in the state, and the citizens generally have given their endorsement to the work by supplementing these appropriations with substantial contri-

As with Georgia, so with the south at arge. The story of southern industry and development is being told in every state in the union, and southern interests were never more prominently before the country than now. And the result is, new development and increased industrial activity; an inflowing tide of capital: new citizens: new towns: new enterprises; in fact, a veritable "new south" in the rich and overflowing center of the old.

But southern men have strong allies in this work of industrial advertisement. Every northern visitor becomes a voluntary wit ness for the south-a "walking advertisement," so to speak. Here is a proof of this from The New York Saturday Globe, whose

editor visited this section recently: The multiplication of factories of all kinds in the south has been on so extensive a scale as to warrant the construction of railroads in every di rection. In this respect the south surpassed the balance of the country in the number of miles of balance of the country in the number of miles of railroad built in 1890. Nor does the extension of railroad built in 1890. Nor does the extension of the steel highways show any abatement. Hardly a city that I stopped at but that was engaged in building a new railroad, and in some places were making arrangements for two or three. Chattanooga, for example, is gridironed with railways, some dozen lines entering the city. Birmingham has splendid railway facilities, and is constantly extending them. Atlanta owes her predominance among southern cities to this wonderful agency among southern cities to this wonderful agency for building up great communities rem waterways. Savannah and Charleston h gain their commercial prestige through them. Richmond has doubled her population since the war chiefly through the network of railways that

And so it goes, and thus it is our northern friends are helping us out in the advertising business. They are all willing witnesses to the work which is being done, and their testimony is invaluable. This should be a great year for Georgia and the south. The people re hard at work.

Not Hampered by the Facts. Does anybody in this age read history and oiography?

Evidently the average American journalst has never devoted much of his time to those important branches of literature.

The inaccurate statements printed every events show a lamentable degree of misinformation.

The latest offender in this line is The Cincinnati Enquirer. That enterprising newspaper, in an editorial exposing the ignorance of certain contemporaries, who were not aware that the first Napoleon had a son by Maria Louisa, makes the remarkable, state ment that the unfortunate youth "wasted his frail life at the feet of an American lanseuse, Fanny Ellsler."

Now, an editor of the most limited general information ought to know that this amous woman was not an American. She was born in Vienna, and it was not until after she had made a reputation in Europe that she visited this country at the age of thirty.

Too many of the busy newspaper men of this generation are under the impression that it is not necessary to read anything except their own writings. The magazine ediors are getting this idea into their heads. It is all wrong, gentlemen. The persist-

ent, general reader may make himself a ocial nuisance with his fund of information, but he is just the man for journalism. The ideal editor is a public teacher, and

he cannot afford to make false history, spread false ideas and misinformation. It is ropeless to expect that the newspaper writers of this age will ever read much, but ve insist that they should at least read some-

Pranks of the Weather,

Nature in her lighter moods is a winsome lass. Sometimes she is quite coquettish, and sometimes full of fun. Within the last few days she has been playing battledoor and shuttlecock with the weather vanes, while she keeps the weather clerk scratching his head.

It is said that a mule will serve his master in faithful humility for seven years in order to get a good, square lick at him. This is not a circumstance to the weather. The barometer, temperature and moods of the mule are regular and explicit, compared with the vagaries of the weather. It will go and come with perfect regularity for weeks at a time, and about the time you begin to think you understand it enough to look on the weather map and tell what is going to happen for forty-eight hours, the whole thing will put on a new face, and the things you thought you saw will turn up missing. Predict a storm and, first thing you know, nothing will happen; predict fair weather, and, before you know it, the sky will be over cast; predict a cold wave, and the elements

will melt with fervent heat.

The weather is a beautiful study—so simple and rational. You see the rains and old waves chasing each other across the on get so you can calculate all en the cold wave out in the Rockies ill strike you, and you can fell what the

tornado on the gulf or the Caribbean sea is going to do. It is all so symmetric simple and so beautiful. You really had no idea the weather was such an easy thing to understand.

All of a sudden the whole thing gets a move on itself, the cold wave dodges behind the Rockies and slips down into Texas unawares, and the tornado swings corners with the peninsula and dances away up toward Cape Hatteras, while you are looking for it on the gulf coast.

In the meantime, the weather vane behaves in the most unaccountable manner. like the dogs in the story books when a burglar is hid under the bed.

Fighting Georgia's Credit. Mr. Henry Clews, the well-known New York financier, is still nursing his alleged claim against Georgia for the repudiated illegal bonds in his posses

For years past he has persistently misrep resented the facts of the case, and has kept himself before the public in newspaper inter views, letters and circulars. His latest demonstration is a circular sent to the banker of the country, in which he quotes ex-Governor Bullock, Hon. A. H. Stephens and ex-Governor Charles J. Jenkins in support of his pretensions.

The object of all this is to injure Georgia's credit and force a reconsideration of the bogus bond question. But Mr. Clews is wasting time and labor. When our last constitutional convention investigated the matter and stamped the seal of a sovereign people's condemnation upon these bonds, in the organic law of the state the decision was

Despite the strongest possible presentation of the other side of the case, what has been the answer of the financial world? Simply a demand for all the bonds that Georgia

Mr. Clews is plucky, but the trouble is that he does not know when he is beaten in a fight. The fact that each new issue of our bonds is placed more advantageously for us should make it plain to him that the question is fully understood, and the verdict is in Georgia's favor. He must accept the result. Georgia pays her legal obligations, but she draws the line at bogus bonds.

GENERAL PALMER says that a democratic president will be elected in 1892, and that he rill be a young man.

WHY SHOULD Chicago go to Lord Tennyson for an opening song for the world's fair, when Eugene Field is on hand with his native lyre?

EDITOR McCullagh was compelled chronicle General Palmer's election after all.
A great editor is sometimes obliged to pull one of his own teeth in order to keep up with the

Mr. BENJAMIN HARRISON doesn't want my more tariff agitation. Mr. Harrison evidently knows what is good for Quay's grand old party.

MR. REED is going to Europe. He should take his gavel with him and teach the effete monarchs how to rule.

IF BROTHER BLAINE is really touting for Mr. Harrison, he is keeping mighty quiet about it. Perhaps it is another case of "old sleuth.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

PROFESSOR THOMAS V. CONBAD, a special agent of the census bureau, recently said in a speech in Maryland that he would not vote for another conressman unless he would promise to introduce a fill to pay the planters for their former slaves The professor is cutting out more work than his representative in congress will be able to attend to. Very few southerners have ever talked about claiming remuneration for their slave property. They recognize the fact that

In the current number of The Wesleyan Christe ian Advocate, the editor, Rev. Dr. W. F. Glenn leader on "Indications " Dr. Glent calls attention to the increasing worldliness of the clergy of England, and deplores the fact that many of the city churches in this country are lites, "the great evangelists to keep up the semblance of life. The Advocate hoists the danger signal, and warns the hosts of God to prepare to meet the enemy.

THE NEW YORK CONTINENT Says: Mr. Gla stone and Mr. Blaine are often compared. Mr. Blaine has frequently been styled the Gladstone of America, and the English statesman has been called the Blaine of England. But there is very called the Blaine of England. But there is very little similarity in the personality of the two men. Mr. Blaine, although a good talker, is a good listener. Then, he is constantly "pumping" the people he meets for information. He is quick to detect a man's hobby, if he has one (and the majority of the human species are generously supplied in that respect), and draws him out on it. One of the secrets of Mr. Blaine's popularity is the facility with which he enters into the details of the every day existlieve, for the time being, that he has been wait-ing for an opportunity to meet him, and will never forget him to his dying day. Mr. Gladstone, on the other hand, is quite the reverse. He practices none of the arts of a mag-netizer, as they are understood in this country. No matter where he is, Mr. Gladstone always in-No matter where he is, Mr. Gladstone always insists upon monopolising all of the conversation, and he never lets anyone else get in a word if he can help it. He carries the impression of a man who is thoroughly satisfied with his own opinions and ideas. Mr. Blaine met Mr. Gladstone on several occasions during his last visit England. He dined with the grand giving his impression of Gladstone af-terward, said that he was disappointed in him. He said that Mr. Gladstone was positilely rude. In describing the meeting, Mr. Blaine said: "I sat next to Mr. Gladstone for two hours. He asked me a number of questions from time to time, but did not wait for me to reply. He kept right on talking, only stopping to catch his breath I managed to make a number of remarks during ber of remarks during the course of the evening, but I am sure that they did not make the slightest impression on Glad-stone. He was entirely taken up with his own conversation." As a consequence, Mr. Blaine is conversation." As a consequence, Mr. Blaine is no longer an ardent admirer of the grand old

Ir is a mistake to suppose that man a sumes tobacco. Experiments in the Berlin zoo show that goats, stags, lions, antelopes and bears

THE BRITISH spend a good deal of money in trying to convert the heathen, but they spend ourteen times as much for liquor.

IF THE municipal elections in Maine mean anything, that state has gone over to the democracy. MRS. KING, the cattle queen of Texas, has just

HERBERT SPENCER opposes socialism because he says that it turns back progress and is a fos to personal freedom. Compulsory co-operation would result in a society like that of ancient Peru, where the people in groups of 10, 50, 100, 500 and 1,000 were ruled by officers, tied to their districts, superintended in their work and business and made hopeless tollers for the support of the government.

Boston HAS seventy millionaires. first capitalists of the town are the An who reside at North Easton. August H mas of Boston's greatest merchants

city. It amounted to \$22,000,000. Frederick L. Ames and Benjamin Pierce Cheney are the two richest men in New England, either one being worth over \$20,000,000. General Butler ranks well up among the rich men of the Hub.

LINKS IN THE CHAIN.

The Oglethorpe Echo remarks that "Georgia" great men are fast falling before the soyth Death." But Editor Shackleford has no f He is still in the enjoyment of health and pro-

says The Lee County News, "and we are not likely to become acquainted with it. We have too many delinquents on our books."

How these Georgia papers do prosper! Here The Macon Evening News enlarging its office receive a first-class perfecting press and making other notable improvements. The News is a good one and is bound to keep up with the procession. The Bainbridge Globe gives the world its

juicy lines: Yer kin talk 'bout yer ra' coons, yer rabbits an

yer squirrels; Er talk erbout yer peasants an' the pa'tridges that curls Their brown and tempin' bosoms up when cooked to er turn, By er culinary artis' that will never let 'em En there's the elk an' anterlope an' the juicy buffler stake, But yer'll allus find me shoutin' that er 'possur

A handsome map and pamphlet of Cedartown have been issued by the Land Improvement Com-panyof that city. Both are beautifully printed, the pamphlet being profusely illustrated. It is called "Facts about the Sunny South," and will do much

towards advertising that favored section.

A Georgia editor who has just returned from a extended visit to Florida declared that he had to assign his life insurance policy to meet the de-mands of his board bill. The landlord is now pa-

Foreman-Spring poetry is backward this year sn't it? Editor—No; it's downward. I threw the last poet who assailed us head over heels out of the

The Valdosta Times celebrated its twenty fourth birthday Saturday. One of the oldes papers in the state, it ranks with the best. It i bly edited, and its news columns are always rich and interesting. We wish our esteemed contem-porary much joy on its anniversary and many wealthy returns of the day.

The Albany News and Advertiser says "the devil" got out the last issue of The Waycron Headlight. This is bad news; but as Editor Free time, he is ahead of the devil still.

THE CONSTITUTION promptly takes occasion to relieve The Valdosta Times of the idea that any advantage was intentionally taken of it in the statement a few days ago in these columns that the "Jake Young article first appeared two years ago in the Valdosta Times." We put it that way simply to show that it appeared in nother paper. simply to show that it appeared in another par at the same time that THE CONSTITUTION pu lished it, and with not the slightest intention shift any responsibility. As The Times says, the article was then written by one who was in its employ, and who was the correspondent of THE COn-stitution. Whatever responsibility there was in its publication belongs to us alone.

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

IN A SIGK CHAMBER.—There is a singular fascination for most readers in that sort of literature which savors of autobiography. Hence the vast popularity of such works as "Cæsar's Commentaries," "The Such works as "Cossar's Commentaries," "Ine Confessions of St. Angustine," and "Bishop Bur-nett's History of His Own Time." The same holds good in regard to fictive literature, such as the "Jane Byre," of Miss Bronte, and the "David Copperfield," of Dickens, where the sitter and the tist are the same person. I find myself, as low older, likely to fall into this autobiographic strain, as will appear in this paper, dictate sick chamber. On the 4th of March insta sixty-fifth birthday, I was closely shut in by stre of weather and a thoroughly orthodox attack la grippe. Not a slight nasal catarrh, but su la grippe. Not a slight nasal catarrh, but such an attack as might suggest to the sufferer the hug of a grizzly, or the grasp of a devil fish; an attack involving both the anterior and posterior nares, both eyes and ears; the meatus auditorius externus throbbing and buzzing as if the Anvil Chorus was being played in the next room. Shade of Esculapius! Was such an influenza known in the infancy of medical science? It will be observed that my own birthday and that It will be observed that my own birthday and the Robert Emmet, the young Irish patriot, fall on the same day of the calendar, the inauguraof Emmet, I recall a dramatic represe the trial scene of the young patriot at Hamilton Ga. As I distinctly remember, Colonel W. A. Os-born, the village Boniface, personated Lord Nor-bury, the presiding justice. A bright young lawer of the village, a nephew of old Govern-trong, of Massachusetts, enacted the part coung Emmet with brilliant success. After the applause which followed the delivery of Emmet's notable defense, another cultured gentleman rose and recited, most touchingly, the lines of the Irish bard inscribed to the memory of Miss Cur-Irish bard inscribed to the memory of Miss Curran, the fiances of the Irish martyr, beginning:

She is far from the land where her young here nes are, perhaps, the best, certainly the enderest of Moore's melodies, saving that other

Come rest in this bosom, my own stricken dear It is a lamentable fact that Emmet's epitaph is still unwritten, in the closing decade of the nine-teenth century. Nor is it likely to be written for another half century, if that greatest living Eng-lishman, Gladstone, is to be handicapped by such a marplot as Charles Stewart Parnell. My charm-ing amanuensis, who had written thus far, re-marked that she preferred Moore's sacred songs to any of his other melodies. Not bad taste, w to any of his other inclodes. Not bad taste, we replied, for he wrote nothing better than "Come, Ye Disconsolate." Strange besides, that a devotee of fashion and frivolity should have written a poem whose pious sentiment should have so deeply touched the religious sensibilities of mankind.

There are lights as well as shadows in a sick There are lights as well as shadows in a sick chamber. To say nothing of rare delicacies, kindly sent by gentle friends, that might coax an appetite when sorely impaired by disease, and then fruits and flowers that bring the sunlight and autumn into the closely curtained chamber. But there are better things than even the presence and prayers of godly visitors, clerical and lay. Likewise, occasional latters, from distant, friends, full of casional letters from distant friends full of brotherly sympathy. Witness the following that reached me amidst a steady downpour from a leaden sky. I was feeling like Romeo when the friar told him he was "wedded to calamity,

C-, March 9, 1891.—Dear Brother Scott: My habit is to read everything from your pen, and of you; so I thought much and prayed about you when I read a notice of your illness in some paper a week ago. I hope you are "over it" now-"about again."

Your pen has been of exceeding usefulness in taking readers into religious growth and light where men are not apt to look for them, and in a way so charming and unusual as to make them absorb the religious and the literary, put in the May only good come to you, and constantly.

Somehow the things that seem fittest don't ome to pass. I have thought that The Nashville

Christian Advocate, in your care the last eight years, would have set things forward in the conthe light of the century since Wesley died. You think, and have thoughts clear, greater than the average great things, the papers have needed for the people. You are broad without mockery for the narrow, and religious without posing for its fame, I have often thought, too, that many years ago I

I have often thought, too, that many years ago I was wiser in urging you to transfer to New Orleans, and do for Methodism there what Dr. Palmer did for Presbyterianism, than you were in declining. By now you would have had us to the front there. Yet, who knows? Yours may have been quite the wiser after all. And "the lines" you have wrought in your lifework may be those whose light shall shine farthest and best.

May God keep you to the end. It is after "the end" that one's record is entered up and the true "well done" pronounced. If I could bless you, old commde, I would pray our God comfort, heal, renew your life, bless you for me. Yours traly,

ment that it was a love token from a er-writing.

Some weeks ago I was discussing in the SITUTION two historic cake, the Charter Hartford, and the Wesley cak, of 8 is island. During my present illness, it has of this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city, sent me a small bit of the soft this city. Some weeks ago I was disco of this city, sent me a small bit of the monumental tree. Accompanying this merelic was a pamphlet history of the tree, this brochure I gather the following seather fall of this "brave old oak," which was the fall of the seather than the fall of this "brave old oak," which is the fall of the seather than the fall of the seather than the fall of the seather than the seather than

read with interest.
From The Daily Courant, August, 1866. The famous Charter oak now lies present fell about 12:50 o'clock in the stormy a August 21, 1856. This tree has been to the charter one of the "Hartford is the charter of the charter of the the charter of the charter August 21, 1856. This tree has been to turies one of the "Hartford tions." No tree in the county such legendary associations. Our of thronged in crowds to the spot. Adm played at noon by Cott's armory band of fallen tree. Many a manly eye was motioned in the county was played, in "Home, Sweet Home," and rounded of the county of the coun

The bells were tolled at sundown as a the universal feeling that one of the man, links that binds these modern days to a vocable past has been suddenly parted. Hawes suggested that a mor Hawes suggested that a monument be eat the spot commemorative of the bold was who saved the charter, and of the tree in

That veteran journalist, Colonel C. L leiter, has recently placed at my disposal able scrapbook, which I have had no sim

examine.

At a mere glance, however, my ere merested by a thrilling account of the bumb the big gun, "The Peacemaker," on but United States steamer Princeton, in the explosion occurred during an excursion a Potomac. Mr. Upshur, secretary of the navy: Coumbest Gilmer, secretary of the navy; non and several distinguished citizens as stantly killed. President Tyler had a un-cape. The disaster spread gloom three whole country, and especially in official to Washington.

Dr. H. V. M. Miller, who is perhaps the man in half a dozen states, spent an hor-me a few days ago. I was struck with a servation. Said he, "Scott, you know that is extremist that carries the day in a pol rest." This single remark opened the unuch talk about Cromwell and his sains ejected the Presbyterians from the long ment. This quite naturally suggested to born fight between the Girondists and Jac nding in the utter overthrow of the fe Next in order the contest between the tives and the secessionists, winding up with dismemberment of the union and a war be the states. Then the conflict between Particles and the states. Johnson and the congressional major mode of reconstru near losing his official head, and Thad and his gang were left masters of the sim "What bearing has this," said Miller, pending struggle between Livi Northen?" I only replied in the Father Ritchie, "Nous verrons."

All things have an end. "Sic transit" truth fully written of all things great It is as true of the great pyramid of a which stands four-square to all the world the cardhouse of the nursery, which toppis slightest push of a child's finger. It is not true of the "imperial Caesar," followed to in resting place by an obsequious retines, in the humblest pauper borne by a few loving to the humblest pauper borne by a few loving a to some potter's field.

More than a twelve months since we under these Paragraphic Pencilings, which have

tained both approval and compensation free able managing editor of this great journal present physical feebleness, and degree my mental lassitude, as ish me that it is quite time ring down the curtain.

Some weeks at least must elapse befor I writer and, I venture to trust, accept readers of THE CONSTITUTION.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOP Should Own Her Own Electric Light EDITOR CONSTITUTION: Mayor Hemphili, address to the council when entering up inties as mayor of Atlanta, reco council the importance of looking into the ject of the city owning and controlling he electric light plant. Having been appoint him on the electric light committee, I have their lights. I find an average cost of are le 2,000 candles (the same as our city lights, \$106.13 per annum. We pay \$120 per assor-number of larger cities than ours pay more \$106.13 per annum. We pay \$120 per annumber of larger cities than ours pay most we do. I find seventeen cities who om the plant, the average annual cost being \$32.15 light. Of the cities which are furnish private companies, Alliance, 0. the est, has only eight are light, which she pays \$144 per light which she pays \$144 per light nually, while New York, with 1,357 are in pays \$30 each annually; those cities furnish their own lights pay—Huntington, Ind. lights, \$48.64 per light per annum, while Cities whose lights cost the least are where are connected with their waterworks power. Dunkirk, N. 7, find sicities whose lights cost the least are where are connected with their waterworks power. Dunkirk, N. 7, find an cities—not giving all, but giving the smanthese burn all night. These are the find cities—not giving all, but giving the smand naming enough to give the reade line of calculation. Now, while we planning our system of waterworks, electric light plant? I know we are mes what argument that the city ought not to becompetitor of private enterprise. Why will apply to electric lights any more than to word of competities of the city of the reade line of calculation. Now, while we planning our system of waterworks, electric light plant? I know we are mes what argument that the city ought not to becompetitor of private enterprise. Why will apply to electric lights any more than to word of complaint against the competities of the city I feel that the best thing is and much cheaper than some larger cities and much cheaper than some la

Pays \$75 for a 50-Cent Pisce. rom The Butler, Pa., Citizen.

D. L. Cleeland, of this place, who is D. L. Cleeland, of this place, who is an siast in ancient coin gathering, this week an old and valuable prize from a gentleman in caster. Mr. Cleeland has been looking for a dollar of 1797, which was all that was lacks, complete his collection of those pieces. He been looking for such a coin for several purposes of one lack hy a gentleman in the contract of the co and learning of one held by a gentleman caster, entered into a correspondence The half was finally secured at a price ove \$75, but many times that will not

He Is Officially Dead.

From The Albany Argus.

It would not be of the slightest benefit to Ray Hamilton to turn up now. He has been clared judicially dead, and he may be arrested contempt of court should he return to New Years.

Don't All Speak at Once. From The Pittsburg Press.

If the Jews are to be sent back to Judes at the miles negroes to Africa preparatory to the millern how is the rest of the population of the Unites to get home?

THE WEATHER REPORT. WASHINGTON, March 21.-Forecast for Bi Fair; slightly cooler; northwest

ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.—I a. m.—Bare 84; thermometer, 50; dew point, 37; wind, 10.84; thermometer, 50; the west; velocity, 9; cloudy.
Tn. m.—Barometer, 29.64;

point, 50; wind, northwest; 0.63; cloudy.

Mrs. M. L. Crand House Billiard Husband

HE PLAYI

BUT HIS WIFE

coundrel! Though The speaker was proprietress of a n Whitehall street. She was in the K and, as she fairly gr fect frenzy of anger brella which she he

with no light strok husband, Mr. Char more or less exten nen about town. The time was a yesterday, when the Such a scene has

in Atlanta. HIGHL It was more sens has happened here citement it create the streets was interest. fellow, well met popularity. He w sses well, and h players in the sout Mrs. Crandall

pleasing address a business woman a a large custom am people in the city.
Ordinarily, the l by her fine person But in a billiard

dressed gentleman terest character. meling him over she was naturally HIS C At the momen brella struck his had his cue drawn

"Yes." shrieke fore the husband the other players to the scene, "ye give me my keys; are they? As the husban angry wife paus "Oh no, you do my money and m

rage as her eye ca who stood for a r lyzed by the at "I havn't your in saying in a ver All this time t no one vouchs "Come, we wi "No, sir; neve again. Oh, you keys, I don't wa

Crandall, not

his wife by the forced her acros next to the barb CALM for a brief space, ance she allow brought toward At the door she

vehemently tha Quickly she fre "My keys! m stepping back a ished in the air. The nex ins of the devoted

sailing accross attack, the hus was in reality t and pulled out

When the l when she had Holding the everybody migh npon her glowi didn't have the

> "You thievir darken the do By this time and interfered dall and her o trance leading

looked as if he

For a m talking loudly. ANOTHER A Policeman I started toward Crandall say an arrest begg

cene!"

What do I car me. I don't w With this ! made at Cran this time poki Wall street to POK Mrs. Crand

at his short rib umbrella, and postulated wi Job of holy w remarkable 6 to in many di

As gathered timate frien scene is this. Mr. Crands His wife money being Crandall tried to bid farew

did not do so.
Mrs. Cran
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FROM THE PEOP

ed in the foregoi

his place, who is an gathering, this week sorize from a gentleman in has been looking for a law was all that was lacking

ficially Dead.

THER REPORT.

HE PLAYED BILLIARDS, expr BUT HIS WIFE'S UMBRELLA PAR-ALYZED HIS CUE.

Mrs. M. L. Crandall Invades the Kimbal e Billiard Room and Collars Her Husband—A Lively Scene.

"I've caught you, you miserable, lying secundrel! Thought you didn't play billiards, The speaker was Mrs. M. L. Crandall, the

proprietress of a millinery establishment on Whitehall street. She was in the Kimball house billiard room, and, as she fairly gasped the words, in a per fect frenzy of anger and excitement, an umhrella which she held in her hand descended with no light stroke across the shoulders of her husband, Mr. Charles Crandall, who is to s more or less extent one of the well-known

men about town.

The time was a few minutes before 12 o'clock vesterday, when the billiard room and rotunda of the hotel were well filled with visitors. Such a scene has never before been witnesse

in Atlanta. RIGHLY SENSATIONAL. It was more sensational than anything that has happened here in a long time, and the excitement it created around the hotel and on the streets was intense.

Charles Crandall is a handsome man, a hale fellow, well met, and enjoys an extended popularity. He wears a beaver hat and always dresses well, and he is one of the finest billiard players in the south.

Mrs. Crandall is a fine-looking woman, of pleasing address and robust build. She is a business woman and has the highest respect of alarge custom among the very best class of people in the city.

Ordinarily, the lady would attract attention by her fine personal appearance and brusque

But in a billiard room, assailing a stylishly ressed gentleman wearing a beaver hat, hurling into his astounded ears abuse of the bitterest character, and at the same time pummeling him over the back with an umbrella she was naturally the center of attraction.

HIS CUE WAS POISED. At the moment the first blow from the umbrella struck his shoulder and the first angry exclamation reached his ear, Charles Crandal had his cue drawn back to make a fancy shot.

Which he never made. "Yes," shricked the infuriated woman, be fore the husband could drop his cue, while all the other players and people in the lobby ran to the scene, "yes, you contemptible rascal, give me my keys; give me my money! Where

As the husband turned sharply around, the angry wife paused a second for breath. "GIVE ME MY KEYS."

"Oh no, you don't play billiards! Give me my money and my keys, I say?"
She stood quivering with excitement and rage as her eye caught that of the husband who stood for a moment speechless and para-

lyzed by the attack.
"I havn't your keys," he finally succeeded All this time the crowd was thickening, but

no one vouchsafed to interfere.
"Come, we will go home," said the hus-"No, sir: never you dare darken my door

again. Oh, you infamous wretch! I want my keys, I don't want you!" his wife by the arm and as gently as possible forced her across the room toward the entrance next to the barber shop

CALM BEFORE THE STORM. This procedure nonplussed the angry lady for a brief space, and with very little resistance she allowed herself to be gradually

brought toward the entrance. But her surrender was only temporary. At the door she renewed her berating more

vehemently than ever.

Quickly she freed herself from the husband's "My keys! my keys! she screamed," and

stepping back a pace the umbrella was brandished in the air. The nex instant it descended upon the head of the devoted husband, and his plug hat went

At this furious and telling renewal of the attack, the husband, realizing that the wife was in reality the bet like quickness thrust his hand into his pocket and pulled out a bunch of keys.

GAVE UP THE KEYS. When the lady saw the keys her eyes blazed with triumphant excitement, and when she had them safely in her grasp she

Holding the keys above her head, so that everybody might see them, and with an expression of mingled exultation and contempt upon her glowing features, she exclaimed:
"See! gentlemen, see! The coward said he "See! gentlemen, see! The coward said he didn't have them."

Then again turning to the husband, who looked as if he had been sent for and couldn't

"You thieving hypocrite, don't you ever darken the door of my store again."

By this time Officer Con Mehan, who does

special duty at the Kimball house, came up and interfered. He finally succeeded in getting Mrs. Crandall and her crest-fallen husband to the entrance leading to Wall street, where he left

For a moment they stood on the outside talking loudly. ANOTHER ATTACK WITH THE UMBRELLA.

Policeman Harrington heard the talk, and started toward them from the direction of the

Crandall saw the officer coming, and fearing an arrest begged his wife not to have a scene

"Scene!" she cried. "Scene nothing! What do I care for a scene. Get away from me. I don't want to look at you."

With this her anger rekindled, and she made at Crandall with the umbrella again, this time poking him in the ribs. The husband retreated in short order up

Wall street toward Peachtree. POKED HIM IN THE RIBS. Mrs. Crandall was close at his heels poking at his short ribs with the point of the trusty umbrella, and berating him at every step, while the chagrined and battered husband expostulated with a degree of patience that would have done credit to that sweet-tempered

Job of holy writ. Here the curtain drops on one of the most narkable episodes Atlanta has been treated

to in many days. As gathered from both parties and their in-timate friends, the cause of this sensational

Mr. Crandall is an inveterate billiard player, His wife strongly objects to his time and money being devoted to this pastime, and Mr. Crandall tried to mislead her by promising her to bid farewell to the ball and cue, when he

But several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real successful several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several weeks ago a handsome billiard daily bulletin report of national events and real several events and real several

Mrs. Crandall said nothing, but paid several visits to the Kimball house to see if she could not catch her husband in the act. Yesterday she succeeded, with the result as given above.

MRS. CRANDALL TALKS.

To a Constitution reporter, who visited her at her store, Mrs. Crandall said:
"Charlie has been spending most of his time and a great deal of the money I make here at the Kimball house billiard room. I have tried

to get him to stop, and he said he had. But I and out that he was telling me a lie, and so I watched him. "This morning he left the store on business.

"This morning he left the store on business. He told me he would go to see about some boxes, and I thought it was all right. But after he had been gone a good while, the box man came to the store and I learned from him that Charlie had not been there.

"I at once concluded that he was at the Kimball house billiard room, and so went there after him. I was very angry and terribly excited when I saw him in there.

"I am very sorry it happened. I know I must have said many awful things, but I was so excited I did not know what I was saying or doing. I work hard here in the store, and can't help but feel aggravated when he is so extravagant."

THE HUSBAND.

THE HUSBAND.

Mr. Crandall says the whole unhappy affair was due to his wife's excitement.

"She didn't want me to play billiards," said he, "and I promised her not to. I did quitbut played occasionally. This was my mistake: She found it out. You know the rest.",

COMING MUSICAL EVENTS.

Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly, Atlanta's talented organist, will give the first of a series of popular organ recitals on next Thursday, March 26th, 8 o'clock p. m., at the First Baptist church. Mr. O'Donnelly is recognized throughout the south as ne of its most superior organists, and together

one of its most superior organists, and together with the distinguished taient which he has secured for this concert, the public can expect a rare musical treat. This concert is complimentary to all lovers of good music in the city.

Mr. O'Donnelly will be assisted by the splendid choir of the First Baptist church, which consists of Mrs. Annie Mays Dow, soprano; Mrs. C. A. Sindall, alte: Mr. William Owens, tenor; Mr. Eugene Hardeman, bass. Wurm's orchestra of twenty pieces and a male chorus of eighteen voices. This is surely an array of talent which Athants seldom has the opportunity of hearing. The following programme has been arranged:

1. Overture — Stradella — Flotow—Wurm's orchestra and organ.

Speatra and organ.

3. Pastoral sonata—Rheinberger pastoral—In-termozzo—Fugue—Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly.

3. Male chorus—Pilgrim chorus from Tann-hardser—Wägner—with orchestral accompani-

nent.
4. Cornet solo—Cox—Mr. C. T. Wurm.
5. Toccata in F—Bach—Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly.
6. Bas's solo and quartette from Lohengri Wagner—Mr. Eugene Hardeman, ohoir and

Chestra.

7. Soprano solo—"Oh! Had I Jubal's Lyre"—
Hande!—Mrs. Annie Mays !ow.

8. Tenor solo—"I Thirst"—Mercadante—Mr.
William Owens.

9. The Hundredth Psalm—Lachner—Choir, organ and orchestra. gan and orchestra.

10. Organ soli-(a) Offertoire in F-Batiste-(b)

"Home, Sweet Home"-Dudley Buck. (c) Postlude-Lefevbre-Wely-Mr. J. P. O'Donnelly.

The Polymnia.
The Polymnia Club is a musical organization of which Atlanta is justly proud. Its membership is made up of the leading society ladies and the made up of the leading society ladies and the most talented singers of the city. Since its formation, several years ago, the club has been under the management of Alfred Barili, the distinguished musician, and he has been a most efficient for charitable objects and has never received \$1 for his services. His concerts have always been charming entertainments and have never failed to draw large crowds. Mr. Barili has done more perhaps than any dozen other musicians to ad-vance the musical taste of Atlanta, and he has developed many excellent planists and singers. He has ever been impelled by a praiseworthy desire to promote the welfare of this refining art and to popularize good music. His efforts have been oductive of good fruits; but the community has Rotin any very substantial way rewarded him. Now it is proposed by the members of the Polym-nia to tender him a grand benefit concert to be given in DeGive's opera house early next month. Already preparations are making for the event. The programme will be excellent in all regards, and will bring forward most of Atlanta's favorite singers and instrumentalists in solos, in semble, and in choruses. The grand feature will be the rendering of Gounod's favorite mass in its entirety, by a full chorus, with an orchestra of some eighteen or twenty players. The concert will, it is safe to predict, be an artistic and financial success, and will pack the opera house.

The funeral of Mrs. W. A. Spencer occurred Ormond street, Rev. G. B. Strickler officiating. lbearers were Messrs. R. Rushton, C Eckford, J. M. Kirkpatrick, C. Briscoe, W. F., Parkhurst and H. A. Brown. The body was car-ried at 2:40 o'clock to Covington, where the interment will occur.

As Miss Mary Neal, Mrs. Spencer was one of the most popular young ladies who ever lived in Covington. She was married about fifteen years ago to Mr. Will Spencer and leaves a sorrowing husband and four children to mourn her taking away.

Funeral of Mrs. Cunningham. The funeral of Mrs. Cunningham.
The funeral of Mrs. A. T. Cunningham occurred yesterday. The pallbearers were Messrs. E. Thompson, P. De Leon, John Milledge, Robert Lowry, F. M. Clarke and H. Culberson. The body was taken, at 7:50 o'clock, to Savannah. In the funeral party were Mr. Cunningham, his son, A. H. Cunningham, his daughter, Mrs. Bowles, and Mr. V. C. Barringer. The interment takes place today at Laurel Hill cemetery.

cemetery. The body of Mr. James Green, the young fireman of the Western and Atlantic railroad, whose death occurred Friday, was yesterday taken to Dalton for interment. The sorrowing mourners were accompanied by several friends.

Mr. Porter's Funeral Today.

The funeral of Mr. J. C. Porter will occur today at 3 o'clock at the Fifth Baptist church, the Rev. yirgil Norcross officiating. The pallbearers will be selected from the Comanche tribe of Red Men, and the Myrtle lodge of Odd Fellows, of which he was a member.

Buried in Conyers.

The body of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs
F. P. Bosworth was taken to Conyers yesterday for burial.

CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHES.

Where You Can Get Them-A Few Points of Interest About a New Firm. A few days ago there was mention made of the new firm of Miller & Nelson, artistic merchant tailors, at No. 6 Whitehall street. These gentle-

men are prepared to make your clothes at a rea-sonable rate. They have the most artistic patterns and the latest designs, and will guarantee a fit Mr. Miller, who is known throughout the south

every time.

Mr. Miller, who is known throughout the south Atlantic states as an expert merchant tailor, spent several weeks in New York looking after the cheicest goods, and after a careful study of the market he made a selection, and the people of Atlanta will have the benefit of this connoisseur in artistic merchant tailoring.

It is useless for gentlemen who wear custommade clothing to send to New York for it, when Miller & Nelson employ as expert and as competent workmen as can be found in New York. They are recognized leaders in their line, and the public may have the assurance that they will be well cared for if these gentlemen take their orders.

Mr. L. D. Nelson, who formerly operated the Fulton County Electric railway system, and did so much to build up that valuable property, will be glad to see his many friends. He will treat them courteously and give them a fit.

Mr. Joe Gause, who has made a record in the merchant tailoring busininess with this firm, and invites his scores of friends to call and inspec this spring patterns.

R. Was Continued.—The case of S. N. Aench-

It Was Continued.—The case of S. N. Aench-bacher against his wife for the possession of their little three-year-old daughter, was called before Ordinary Calhoun yesterday. The child and both parents were in court, but the hearing by mutual consent was postponed until next Saturday.

THE NEGRO COLLEGE.

THE CONTEST FOR THE SITE IS NAR-ROWED DOWN

To Four Cities—They Are Allowed to Make Supplementary Bids-The Commi Will Visit These Places.

The negro college will go to Savannah, mericus, Milledgeville, or Columbus. Besides these four places, Waycross, Macon, and Dorchester, in Liberty county, submitted bids for the site. A full board was present at the

terday at the capitol from Savannah, and others from Waycros and Americus-about twelve in all, very re spectable and intelligent colored men.

until yesterday, but was admitted on an equa footing with the other six-the call for bids having specified that they must be in by the because it was delayed providentially. The delegations were all heardfrom after the bids had been opened. One Savannah speaker dwelt upon the quasi-historic fact that he was

orn within 200 yards of the spot where Ogle

thorpe first landed in Georgia. The speeches were limited to ten minutes. The next step was to narrow down the contest by eliminating the smallest bides-Dorchester, Waycross and Macon.

Then a motion was adopted that the other four places be allowed to supplement the propositions already submitted, if they should desire to do so, and that such supplemental propositions be sent to the chairman, Hon. P. W. Meldrim, at Savannah, by March 31st. On the next day, April 1st, the commiss

will meet in Savannah; and then before making a final selection they will, in a body,

visit the four places bidding for the site. THE BIDS SUBMITTED. Savannah offers: First, thirty-two and onehalf acres, three miles east of the city, and \$5,000 for a building; or second, twenty acres southeast of and three miles from the city and \$10,000 in cash: or third, fifty acres, known a Rose farm, and \$6,000 in cash; or fourth, eighteen acres, known as the Warren place, with a twelve room house on it, and \$5,000

Americus offers a subscription of \$6,735.15, the Bantist church land valued at \$2,000 and

an endowment of \$5,000. Milledgeville ofiers: First, forty acres in Midway, upon which is located a three-story brick building valued at \$12,000; or second, forty acres in the northwestern suburbs of the forty acres in the northwestern snouros of the city, upon which is a building valued at \$6,000; or third, fifty acres in the central portion of the city, without a building, and in addition to any one of these bids that might be selected, the city offers the proceeds of \$5,000 of bonds, the issue of which is to be authorized by a vote of the people at an election on the 14th of April, and also \$1,000 to \$2,000 in cash.

April, and also \$1,900 to \$2,000 in cash.
Columbus offers two acres in the city, valued
at \$7,000, and \$2,015.50 cash subscriptions.
These are the four places still "in it," with
the privilege of making supplementary
bids.

Savannah, it is known, will make a supplementary bid of land and \$5,000 in cash.

What the other places will do is not what the other places will do is not known.

Macon bid one acre within two miles of the courthouse and \$2,000 in cash.

Waycross bid twenty acres and \$2,500.

Dorchester bid 200 acres and \$5,000.

Dorchester bid 200 acres and \$5,000.

OF FASSING INTEREST.

One feature of the Americus bid is a \$5,000 endowments. This offer is made by a negro who was once a slave, but now, at seventy-two or seventy-three years of age, is probably worth more than \$50,000. He is a real estate dealer in Americus, and is universally respected by the white and the black. The offer shows a public spirit and love for his people that is seldom found in colored people. This is his letter, making the offer:

Mr. J. B. Felder, Americus, Ga.—Dear Sir: On

that is seldom found in colored people. Lass is his letter, making the offer:

Mr. J. B. Felder, Americus, Ga.—Dear Sir: On condition that the branch college for colored students is located at Americus, I agreed to convey the following described real estate, which I value at \$5,000 (dive thousand dollars) to the trustees of the university, reserving to myself a life estate in said property. The deed to be so framed as to preserve the corpus of the body, and the income to be used as a scholarship fund to educate the most needy and deserving colored students who may apply for admission to said college. The conveyance to be made in such form as may be agreed upon between the board of trustees and myself. Most respectfully yours,

ELBERT HEAD.

Another point of interest is in the Milledge.

Another point of interest is in the Milledge Another point of interest is in the Milledge-ville bid. One of the sites offered—that of forty acres with three-story brick building—is the site of the old Oglethorpe university, at Midway. After the war, it will be remem-bered, the university was moved to Atlanta, and died here. In its time it was a very and died here. In its time it was a very prominent educational institution, flourishing under the auspices of the Presbyterians of five states, and many prominent men graduated there. The present school commissioner, Hon. S. D. Bradwell, of Liberty, isa graduate of old Oglethorpe university, at Midway, and his classmates came all the way from Texas to Marviand. Now the site is offered for a negro-actionized color. agricultural college.



COLD FACTS 1000 DOLLARS

Deposited with the Lowry Banking Co., Atlanta, which will be paid to any one who will disprove any of these statements.

Mrs. H. P. Stevens, Wayeross, Ga., cured by Dr. W. J. Tucker five years ago after the best doctors in south Georgia said she would die. Write and ask her. T. B. Wright, Holland's store, S. C., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver and bowel trouble after all other means failed. Mrs. Charles Little-john, Pacolet, S. C., says: Dr. Tucker has had remarkable success in the treatment of my case. I recommend him to all suffering ladies. D. A. Long, Davisville, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker of ulceration of the bowels. S. H. Peters, Istacholta, Fla., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver disease and dropsy. Mrs. J. R. Bernhardt, Americus, Ga., says: I have derived immense benefit from Dr. Tucker's treatment in a very short time. I recommend him to all ladies who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex. Mrs. M. E. Borders, Choccolocco, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker after all others failed. She recommends him to all the afflicted. W. H. Philips, Simsboro, La., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver disease and chronic diarrhea of many years' standing. J. R. Harris, a prominent farmer of Columbus, Miss., cured by Dr. Tucker of a malady of many years' standing. Rev. Wm. Harmon, Tallassee, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker of a malady of many years' standing. Rev. Wm. Harmon, Tallassee, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker of a malady of many years' standing. Rev. Wm. B. Glover, 'Tecumseh, Ala; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. B. Glover, 'Tecumseh, Ala; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; Mrs. W. B. Glover, 'Tecumseh, Ala; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. B. Glover, 'Tecumseh, Ala; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. B. Glover, 'Tecumseh, Ala; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. B. Glover, 'Tecumseh, Ala; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. B. Glover, 'Tecumse

W. J. TUCKER, M. D.,



BARGAINS FAIRLY BRISTLING

In Every Nook and Corner of this Two and a Half Acres of Floorage, Packed to the Ceiling on all Four Floors, with the Greatest Selection of Goods in the United States, Today at Retail. Take a glance at the following, and catch an idea of the ridiculous prices goods are going at. Tomorrow at 7:30 o'clock everything ready for you.

,600 of the celebrated "P. G." Corsets, 25c each. 850 dozen Turkish Towels, 5c each.

300 Ladies' Silk Plaited Waists, all colors, only \$3. 7,100 yards beautiful Piqued Sateens, 5c yard only. 9,500 yards Check Nainsook 3 1-2c.

8,200 yards Plaid Lawns, 5c. 9,100 yards Plaid Whi 1,200 Gent's Neglige Shirts, 20c each.

8,500 yards yard wide Sheeting, 5c only.
1,460 yards 24-inch Brocaded Silks, only 50c yard.
2,900 yards,fine solid colors Sateens, only 6 1-2c.

The change failed to meet the demand of the progressive Japanese, and the report was rejected. The synod, which met last Novemexpressive of strict Japanese Christian opinion

1,000 pairs of Ladies' Shoes to be given away in the Shoe Department at 8 o'clock, at 50c per pair.

2,340 yards Black Gros Grain Silks, 39c yard.

8,500 yards fine Figured China Silks, on bargain table, worth \$1, price Monday only 50c.

2,500 yards fine Plain Ginghams, new styles, only 5c. 5,800 yards Embroideries, on bargain table, at 10c; a stunner.

1,670 Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, only 25c each. 9,500 yards Angora Homespun Suiting, only 5c.

500 pair Men's Pants will be given away in the Clothing department, at 8 o'clock, at 25c pair.

900 pieces beautifully Embroidered 45-inch Skirtings, on bargain table, 50c. 800 Dado Window Shades, with spring fixtures, only 35c. 1,429 Cornice Poles, brass trimmed, only 25c.

400 rolls of Fancy Matting, at \$5 per roll of 40 yards; unmatchable under \$10. 1,000 dozen Linen Towels at 10c; big drive. 89 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Half Hose, 75c per pair.

47 dozen Gents' fine Black Silk Half Hose, \$1 per pair. 100 pair Lace Curtains will be given away in the Carpet department, at 8 o'clock, at 40c per pair.

10,000 Gents' fine Hats, in all the new spring Dunlap, Youmans and Knox shapes, only \$1.50 each; price elsewhere \$5.

4,600 yards of wide Torchon Lace, on bargain table, 5c.

94 pieces Velvet Carpets, new design, only \$1. 200 rolls of all-wool Ingrain Carpet, only 50c.

910 Gents' Silk Scarfs, 15c only. 800 dozen Ladies' Colored-bordered Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 2 1-2c.

100 dozen Gents' Unlaundried Shirts given away in the Dry Goods department, at 8 o'clock, at 25c each.

700 Ladies' Jackets, cheviots, diagonals, etc., braided with tinsel cord, beautifully cut, all styles, on bargain table, only \$2.50 for your choice.

800 Marseilles Quilts, only \$1. 190 dozen Knotted Fringe Towels, only 20c.

Infants' Embroidered Caps, at 10, 25 and 50c. 1,000 pieces Silk Ribbon, from No. 7 to 20, all colors; your choice, on bargain table, 10c yard.

Special Clothing Sale at 8 O'clock.

Bargain Counter No. 1 has on it 400 Men's Suits, sacques and cutaways, new spring goods, all wool, former satin lined, your choice \$6.50; if you can match it, a suit free.

Bargain Counter No. 2 has on it Men's fine all-wool Imported Suits, all new styles lined with Italian cloth, your choice \$9.50; if you match it, a suit free. Bargain Counter No. 3 has on it Men's finest Imported Cheviots and Cassimere, Silk and Italian cloth lined goods, made by the most celebrated tailors, your

choice \$12.50 a suit; if you match it, a suit free. SALE AT

"Cousin's" fine ladies' Curacoa Kid Boots, \$2 pair.
"Faust & Son's" fine Kid Boots for ladies, \$1.75 pair. "Curtis & Wheeler's" fine Kid Boots, \$2.10 per pair.

"Padan's" fine Kid Boots, \$1.50 per pair. "Latternan's" fine Kid Boot, \$1.90.

"Morrow's" fine Kid Boots, \$1.65 per pair. Dealers say this is less than cost and they are quitting the ranks daily. Our prices unmatchable.

WANTED-20 first-class salesmen, thoroughly experienced. 25 cash boys. John Ryan' Sons

THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Eides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hard, act like magic, causing the pain to in-

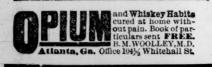
stantly stop.
For Congestion, Colds, Bronchitis, Pneumonia Bronchitis, Rhenmatism, Neuralgia, Lum-bago, Sciatica, more thorough and repeated ap-plications are processors. bago, Sciatica, more there is, an applications are necessary.

All internal Pains, Diarrheea, Colic, Spasins, All sucernal Pains, Norrouseness, Sleeplessness are relieved instantly, and quickly cured by taking inwardly 20 to 60 drops in half a tumbler of rater. 60c a bottle. All Druggists.

Chestnuts!

THE stocks of some firms are like the idle claims of those who offer them—"Chest-nuts." We are not "the only" firm in the South, but no other can offer better inducements, a larger or fresher stock, or lower prices.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW.



The Utopian Club.-The Utopian Club's meet ings every Monday night are well attended, and the interest of the members is on the increase. At the last meeting at the residence of Dr. J. B. Eibert, 95 Capitol avenue, the programme em-braced music by the orchestr, a recitation by Miss Arlenia Barnard, music by Mrs. Thornton, a reci-tation by Miss Springer; and a cornet solo by Mr. The entertainment was one of the mos pleasant of the season, and the Utopians are looking forward with impatience to the next meeting at Mrs. Bowden's, 52;Capitol avenue.

essful Institution.-Atlanta feels proud of her educational institutions, and in no one of them, perhaps, does she take as much pride as she s in Washington seminary. "This school," done of the teachers yesterday, "is in a most urishing condition. The spring term opened with many new students-in fact we now have the ent we have had since the founding of the seminary. The semi-annual examination, held some time ago, was eminently satisfactory, and all of the students have entered the spring term with great enthusiasm.

Hibernian Ball .- The Hibernian Benevolent So Allocrinan Ball.—The Hibernian Benevolent Society of Atlanta will give their grand annual ball and banquet on Tuesday, April 7th. The committee in charge is making preparations on a magnificent scale. Tickets will be issued and further particliars published in a few days.

"The Corsair" Coming.—Mr. Fowler, one of the proprietors of this famous production, is in Atlanta arranging for the appearance of his com-pany next Monday week. "The Corsair" is the best and most gorgeous spectacular play which has visited the south, and its success has been phenomenal. A tangible proof of its excellence is the large attendance of ladies everywhere.

Beautiful Flowers.—If the people of Atlanta wish to see flower houses in all their beauty, they should visit the place of Mr. James Burpitt, at 71 South Pryor street. He has a choice variety, and sells them at a reasonable price.

Mr. Saltzman's Say.—"With regard to that ex-mination which I am reported as having taken," said Mr. D. P. Saltzman, the ex-assistant at the night school, "I wish you would say that the state-ment that Mr. Bray looked over my papers is a mistake. He didn't, because I had no papers. I was unwell at the time and was expected to do in an hour and a half what others who were exam-ined had a whole day for. What am I doing? Oh, I am studying up so I can stand the examina-tion. I am certain I can stand it with a little

To Elect a Legislator .- The governor yesterday issued a writ of election to the ordinary of Twigg county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Griffin, member of the legislature from

Improving Travel on the S. A. and M.

Americus, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]—On tomorrow the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad will make an important change in its passenger schedule, by which there will be a double daily service through between Americus and Savannah. Through sleepers will be run from Birmingham over the Savannah and Western railroad to Americus, and thence to Savannah over the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery. The trains with sleepers will arrive here from Birmingham at 7 o'clock p. m., and reach Savannah next morning. The mail and express will leave here for Savannah at 8 o'clock a. m., daily. This gives Americus a service to the ports equal to any Georgia city, and will do much to popularize travel over this rapidly developing line.

The Engineer Killed. Improving Travel on the S,. A. and M.

The Engineer Killed.

Greenville, Miss., March 21.—[Special.]—
The engine of the passenger train of the Riverside division of the Louisville, New Orleans and Texas railway jumped the track at noon today, two miles south of Riverside, and carrying with it the tender and baggage car, and upsetting down the embankment, instantly killing Engineer Brogan and his colored fireman Ledwell. The baggagemaster escaped with slight injuries. None of the passengers were hurt.

Found Guilty of Murder.

FORT GAINES, Ga., March 21.—[Special.]— l'vareena Turner, colored, for the killing of foun Glenn, colored, last November, was bund guilty of murder and sentenced to be publicly langed on Tuesday, the 21st day of April. No motion for a new trial has been made, and probably will not be, as the verdict and sentence meet public approval. This will be the second hanging in Olay county since its

Our "Perfected Crystal Lenses" Have become celebrated for their clearness and brilliancy of vision. No finer eye-glasses in the world. Faulkner, Kellam & Moore, scientific op-ticians, 58 old capitol, opposite postoffice.

Stricture Positively Oured.

arantee a cure without pain or loss of time, permanently located and my guarantee is Write for treatise (free). You can treat of by observing directions given. (Corndon conduct conducts). Dr. A. D. Flagg, P. O.

HE WORE DIAMONDS, | W. AND A. COMMISSION

RE WAS JUMPING Out of a Window-A Slick Young Man Who

Worked a Slick Trick on an Atlanta Jeweler-The Telephone Used.

Yesterday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock Detective Horace Owens caught a prisoner just as he was poising to jump out of a second-story

George T. Williams, alias Wilbur, a welldressed young white man, was the prise who attempted to take the dangerous leap in

who attempted to take the dangers
order to make his escape.

There is a very interesting story in the case.
Several weeks ago a nicely dressed young
man went to the jewelry store of E. W. Blue, on Whitehall street, and asked to be shown some

One of the clerks complied with his request After looking over a lot of fine stones, the young man selected a handsome ring priced

"I will buy this," he said, "but cannot pay all cash. I am connected with the house of Phillips & Crew, to whom I refer you. My

name is Williams—George T."
"Very well," said the clerk. "I guess we

can arrange that all right." Mr. Phillips will return to the store from dinner at 2 o'clock and you can telephone him about me then," said the young man, as he left the store, after having stated that he would return to get the ring next day. At 2 o'clock the clerk telephoned to the store

of Phillips & Crew. "Is Mr. Phillips there?" he inquired.

"Yes," came the answer. "I would like to speak to him a moment." "All right; this is Mr. Phillips," came the answer. "What can I do for you "Have you a Mr. George T. Williams in

your emplcy?" "Well he wants to buy some goods of us. Is he all right?"

"We trust him," was the ready response. "We have a yearly contract with him at \$20 per week.

"He's all right then?"

"Yes." The clerk then called off, and next day when Mr. Williams called he was given the diamond ring upon a small cash payment, the balance paid in installments

Mr. Blue was sick in bed at the time of the When the first installment became du Williams did not put in an appearance, and

the matter was reported to Mr. Blue. Other payments fell due, and no Williams

When Mr. Blue was able to be out he began

He called on Mr. Phillips, and was surprise to learn that he nor Mr. Crew had conversed with his clerk over the telephone in regard to Williams.

Williams himself was no longer in the employ of Phillips & Crew. He had only been with the house a week.

Naturally the inference was that Williams had personated Mr. Phillips and voiced his own recommendation over the telephone wires. Friday Mr. Blue, who had learned that Williams, or Wilbur, as he is also known, was still in Atlanta, at once swore out a warrant for his arrest before Justice Pat Owens.

The case he put in the hands of Detective Horace Owens, who succeeded in locating Williams in a room on Broad street yesterday

Williams in a room on broad strees yesterday morning.

When the detective opened the door of the room Williams made a dash for a back window, and was preparing to jump out when Detective Owens caught him by the coat tail.

Williams was then taked in custody and Mr. Blue notified. He still had the diamond ring, and surrendered it, and the warrant was dismissed.

nissed.
It is probable that he will shake the dust of

Delays Are Dangerous Delays Are Dangerous.

There are those who are morbidly anxious about their health, watching every symptom and dosing themselves on the slightest provocation. There are others who never give the matter athought, but permit real symptoms to lapse into the certainties of disease. Between these two extremes the wise man steers—never unduly anxious, and yet not permitting genuine symptoms to develop. He knows that delays are dangerous, and he knows, moreover, that the medicine most likely to be effective is that which goes straight to the seats of disease, and tones up the digestive organs, strengthens the system and purifies the blood. He takes a few doses of S. S. S., and soon finds that all the symptoms have disappeared, and that he is in a better condition than ever. The great vegetable remedy has no rival.

ADJOURNED YESTERDAY UNTIL THE THIRD MONDAY IN APRIL,

Interrogatories to Be Had from Two More ings Yesterday-A Real Expert.

The Western and Atlantic commission has djourned. They meet again on the third Monday in April.

The evidence is all in, except that of two witnesses for the state, whose interrogatories will be taken. So that when the commission meets on the next third Monday there will be othing but the argument ahead of them.

Perhaps the strongest witness that has yet been put up by either side was on the stand esterday for the state. That is Mr. Hunter McDonald, resident engineer of the Western

He testified as to the condition of the road when the new lessees received it. He gave stimates of how much rail, how many cross ties and how much of other material on the road would have to be replaced to put it in good condition.

The Dolly switches, he added, were not up to date and would have to come out. A num ber of bridges would have to be taken down, being inadequate even for the business which the old lessees had. The new lessees, preparatory to replacing them, had already braced up temporarily a number of the bridges. He estimated that it would cost \$1,500 a mile to take out the ballast and substitute other rails for those now on the track-that is,

The witness was cross-examined at consider able length, but without any special effect. Mr. McDonald is said to be one of the fines engineers in the southern states, and certainly his evidence yesterday was the clearest and

strongest yet given in this investigation. The other witnesses for the state, whose in terrogatories are to be taken, are General Manager Cecil Gabbett, of the Central, and Supervisor Ragsdale, of the Atlanta and West

In rebuttal the lessees put up Major C. T. Watson, treasurer of the road, to introduce a table of taxes in Tennessee, and for one or two other minor matters. Then Colonel A. L. Harris, and the colone

got "rattled" for the first time. Judge Hall brought it out that Mr. Harris had invented a railroad switch, and sold to Governor Bullock, for \$2,700, the right to use that switch on the Western and Atlantic road Afterwards nothing has ever been heard of that switch.

"You're an expert, are you not?" asked Judge Hall, sarcastically. "In what?" asked the colonel.

"Switch-building?" The final conferences were held, every point adjusted was adjusted then and there, and

the commission adjourned.

The Strike About Over The strike of the Central railroad yardmen appears to be coming to a conclusion, if it has not already practically ended.

The men who have been out drew their pay yesterday for service rendered from March 1st to last Sunday night, when they quit work. The road announces positively that it will not accede to the several demands that have been made, and say that the strike is to all intents and purposes, over as far as the road is concerned, as everything is now in running order, and there are plenty of applications still coming in for places. Only the most compe-tent men are engaged to supply the places of the discharged men, who are brought by the company from its yards at other places.

The officials announce that the application for employment of men engaged in the strike will not be considered, as most po tive instructions have been issued against their re-employment.

The business is gradually assuming regular ity, and but for the badly blocked and mixed up condition of the yards when the new men took charge, the regulation of the business would consume less time than will now be required to get everything in as satisfactory shape as the management requires.

To Lecture at Trinity.-Professor Lane will lecture at Trinity church next Thursday evening.
The lecture is for the benefit of the piano fund.

No buffet should be without a bottle of Angostura Bitters, the South American appetizer. Manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

S. BAUMANN & BRO.,

Manufacturers and Retailers.

SPRING SEASON.

Having received all our new styles for this Spring's trade, we are now exhibiting the largest assortment of handsome and well-made

that is to be seen in this country, and at prices that defy competition.

We show any num-1 PARLORS. ber of new, artistically CHAMBERS. surpassed line of Upholstered Pieces, with silk covernew and elegant carved mahogany ings, in all the new and delicate and oak Bedroom Suits, with Cheval

FOR We show an end-

G FOR Glass and Dressing Tables to match.

FOR LIBRARIES. less variety of DINING-ROOMS. an unlimited Leather-covered luxurious Arm, Easy quantity of new styles in Sideboards, and Side Chairs; also Mahogany and China Closets, cane, rush and leather Oak Bookcases and Tables in new seat Chairs, Tables and Buffets, all and odd designs.

Correspondence from any part of the United States will receive prompt

39 and 41 West 23d St.. NEW YORK CITY.

PROMPT PAYMENT

COLUMBUS, Ga., March 20, 1891.-Messrs. Jones & Krouse, General Managers, Atlanta, Ga. -Gentlemen: I hereby acknowledge receipt of draft of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, of New York, for \$10,000, in full settlement of the policy held by my father, Nathan J. Bussey, in that company. And at the same time to express through you my thanks to the management for their speedy settlement of the matter, antedating as it does, nearly two months the time at which the company was legally required to pay, and also for kind treatment in the matter of proofs, etc.

I cheerfully recommend the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association to any one wanting safe insurance, at a cost of about one-half that of old line companies. Yours truly,

HENRY C. BUSSEY.

Executivo Estate N. J. Bussey.

BY THE CARLOAD.

Second trip to market within thirty days shows the immense business they are doing. They are now going to give the people some

GRAND BARGAINS.

There have been volumes written about elegant goods at sacrificing prices. We only ask a few minutes of your time to convince you that you never have seen anything to equal the lovely goods at such prices as we are offering. We know how to buy. We are funny folks in some respects, and, one is, we have made up our minds to show the people what real bargains are. They will be handed out this week in the following way:

1,000 yards China Silk, all in dark grounds, lovely patterns, at 25 and 35c. These Silks are worth 75c and \$1, but it is our good luck to own them for less than the cost of making; so we give you the benefit, but will only sell one pattern to each customer.

1,600 yards fine French Sateens, worth 35c; they are marked for this week's sale at 10c.

8,000 yards fine Ginghams; cheap at 9c, but will be sold this week at 5c. We have got more Ginghams in a minute than any ten houses combined can show you in a whole week.

French Zephyr Ginghams at 18c. Fine American Zephyr Ging. hams at 10c, 12½c and 15c. 250 handsome Corsets, worth \$1.25 \$1.50 and \$1.75; all on center counter at one price, 50c. 300 fine Imported Suits on center counter for this week. No such bargains ever offered as these.

16 CASES WHITE

For this week case No. 1 goes for 3 1-2c, worth 81-2c. Case No. 2 goes at 6 1-2c, worth 12 1-2c. Case No. 3 goes at 8 1-2c, worth 15c. Case No. 4 goes at 10c, not to be matched for less than 18c. Cases Nos. 5 to 16 are all of the finest make of Organdies, Persian Mulls, India Muslins, Batiste, Dimity, and everything new in White Goods, all will go this week less than they can be duplicated at again.

300 fine Cashmere Scarfs for 25c. Now you are ready to say this is not possible. Come and see, nothing is impossible with D. H. D. & Co., when they get their heads set to give the people bargains.

HANDKERCHIEFS

by the million. Commencing at 2 1-2c for nice hemstiched Handker chiefs up to the finest in this department, we'll offer some fine bargains this week.

10,000 yards fine American Sateens will be offered this week at 7 1-2c, worth 15c. You just ought to see our magnificent stocks of Grenadines, Lace and Embroidered Flouncings.

DOMESTICS! DOMESTICS!

Whoever heard of anybody selling Domestics as cheap as we do? That person never lived. Come to us and get your Domestic Sheet ings, Pillow Casings and Bed Spreads,

You can find just the thing to suit you in our Dress Goods De-

partment, it is complete:

We have just opened an elegant line of new Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed if bought by measurement. Buy your Kid Gloves from us and save money and "temper." We can show the best assort ment of Silk Gloves that is to be found south.

15,000 yards best 3½ c Calicoes. 1,893 yards fine Amure Anglers' Outing Cloth at 6½c, regular price 18c; won't sell over fifty yards to one person. 3,000 yards English Sateens for this week at 7½c; cheap at 16½c. Don't forget our big White Goods Sale.

Will sell about 100 patterns of handsome Black Silk at \$12.50, worth \$27.50; 16 yards to the pattern. This is the chance for you to own a handsome dress. Have you heard about it. We are going to do some grand drives in Gossamers and Umbrellas this week. Come

and get one. We regret very much to trouble you, but if you are in the least interested in fine Black Dress Goods at ragged prices, we would be delighted to have you come to our special sale of Black Goods for this week. We will offer a handsome line of most exquisite dress fabrics in every make and style of Black Goods atexceedingly low prices. 6,000 yards Black Silk at 25c. If it is Dress Trimmings you are looking for just says you well the trackle of looking for just says yourself the looking for jus you are looking for, just save yourself the trouble of looking and disappoinment in not getting what you want. Come to us. We have what just you wish to match anything. Come and see the prettiest stock of Dress Trimmings in the south.

500 Boys' Waists, worth 50c to 75c; all at 25c for this week. REMEMBER—Our stock is all new and choice goods, and we are offering thousands of goods this week at slaughtering prices that you will not be able to get later. They are not damaged goods or odds and ends, but bright, pretty spring styles, that we are going to give the people as an opening introduction. We may not have the biggest house in America, but it is a settled fact we have the biggest bargains in the world. Come and see. You will find us loaded to the the biggest bargains in the world. Come and see. You will find us loaded to the muzzle with bargains all the time. Doors open Monday at 7 o'clock a. m. Big sale Lace Curtains this week.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO

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BRAVE IN WAR.

No Act of South

services over the r Joseph E. Johnsto Eniscopal church. ducting the cere will be removed



the simple burial read at the grav the express wis relatives.

The honorary John T. Morgan, Daniel, of Virgin General John G. General Charles Heth, Rear Adr Admiral W. G. Admiral W. G.
Wright, General
Archer Anderson
win C. Harris, He
Pay Director Jam
The active pail
the members of the of this city.

There were a

the residence of Generals Schofie miral Rodgers. from New York: of their profound Bishop C. T.
church in Tenne
friend of Genera
telegraphed:
Assure the imm
Johnston of my prof
of my dearest friend
fallen.

The following from a number of (rades in arms: The death of Gen The death of Gener sorrow to his late con here, and they beg to sympathy.

A MESSAGE FRO

In a conversation In a conversation with a near relative funeral of Genethat as he was to return to before the party who Sherman's body to 8 some one called to Tecumseh Sherman "General, I have father. He said to died, that he wished there was no man li

Preparatio Preparation
BALTIMOBE, Md.,
of the Army and Na
and appointed a con
go to Washington
General Johnston
road station the bod entire society and Mount cemetery. Mrs. Johnston, an her distinguished h

Twenty-seven year flutter of excitement Sherman and John for the Atlanta ca In the month of ates were at Daltor men and 120 cannarmy of 98,737 men the middle of the m 14,000 cavalry brough 112,819 effective me by 9,000 additional so the campaign was r men, of whom 3,000 t by Governor Brown

The situation exclants, which was their tant points in the collectivens were so despo May The Intelligen them, and asserted if the derate commander. paper said: "The mas to the condition of But in the absence of tion, we are satisfied have been made in t are the necessary res the enemy, and we fee no reason for misgivis General Johnston's ar The first battles of